I INTRODUCTION

New Mexico Fact Book

NEW MEXICO USA
Opportunities Unlimited

Published by the Economic Development Division
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM DEPARTMENT

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NEW MEXICO

The History and People of the Land of Enchantment

The mountains, valleys, and plains of New Mexico have attracted and sheltered man since at least 10,000 B.C. Sandia Man hunted from Sandia Cave in the mountains above Albuquerque; the earliest archaeological site in the Southwest. Folsom Man's stone darts were discovered with the remains of post-glacial bison on the buffalo plains near Raton. The occupants of Bat Cave, on the San Augustin Plains in west central New Mexico, left the earliest known remnants of domestic maize.

The Anasazi, the area's original inhabitants, became master farmers and town builders. They created a highly sophisticated religion and culture, carried pottery and weaving to a high art, and constructed far-flung irrigation and road systems. They traded with other tribes from as far away as Mexico, the Pacific Coast, and the Great Plains. They left behind them such famous sites as Chaco Canyon, Aztec Ruins, and Bandelier (National Monuments) in northern New Mexico, and their descendants still live in the 19 pueblos remaining in New Mexico, and on the Navajo and Apache reservations in the northwest and south central regions.

New Mexico's recorded history began in 1540 when Coronado and his Conquistadores marched north into the frontier of New Spain (Mexico), searching throughout the Southwest for the "Seven Cities of Cibola." The first colonists came in 1598; ten Franciscan padres and 129 soldier colonists and their families. In 1610, ten years before the English Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, those colonists founded Santa Fe as the official capital of New Mexico and Spain's northernmost outpost in the New World. The Palace of Governors (now the Museum of New Mexico), built on the Santa Fe Plaza, is the oldest public building in the oldest capital city in the United States. For 200 years, New Mexico was linked to "Mother Mexico" and civilization by El Camino Real, 450 miles of road from Santa Fe through El Paso to Chihuahua, now Interstate-25 or the Pan American Highway.

New Mexico was opened to "foreign trade" with the eastern United States in 1821, after Mexico won independence from Spain. That year, William Becknell hauled his trade wagons across the prairie from Missouri to open the Santa Fe Trail, and 60 years of profitable trade and cultural exchange followed. In 1846, the U.S. Army raised the American flag on the Santa Fe plaza, one of the first actions of the Mexican War. Texas Confederates captured Santa Fe briefly in 1862, but were defeated by Union forces east of town, thereby saving the gold fields of Colorado and California for the Union.

After the Civil War, New Mexico Territory and the entire Southwest experienced rapid settlement, aided by the railroad which steamed into Albuquerque in 1880 (although named for Santa Fe, it never arrived there). The railroad closed down the Santa Fe Trail, whose wagon ruts can still be seen in the prairie at Fort Union National Monument northeast of Las Vegas, and opened up the state to the East. Thus was New Mexico's tri-cultural heritage created, and the Native American, Hispanic, and Anglo traditions continue to enhance the state's architecture, art, dress, foods, festivities, and attitudes.

Territorial days in New Mexico were vintage "Wild West"—fueled by Billy the Kid and the Lincoln County Wars, frontier scout Kit Carson and the Navajo "troubles," Pancho Villa and his 1916 raid on the Columbus army post, and the mining boom which hit in the late 1870s. An early indication of New Mexico's modern role as an important energy producer, the rush to get rich mining gold, silver, turquoise, and copper, created towns all over the state. Although most of these have since lapsed into picturesque ghost towns, some developed into modern communities like Santa Fe, Socorro, and Silver City. Coal boomed in the 1900s and again in the 1970s near Farmington. Oil and gas from the famed Permian Basin in southeastern New Mexico has contributed to the prosperity of Hobbs, Roswell, Artesia, and Carlsbad since the 1920s. Production of the first atomic bomb at Los Alamos in 1945 laid the foundation for the state's extensive energy research industry; a uranium boom followed in the Grants and Gallup area beginning in the 1950s.

New Mexico became a state in 1912; the fifth largest in area, and still one of the least populated. That population grew 11.3% between 1980 and 1985, and numbered 1.45 million in 1985. With an economy based primarily on agriculture, government, tourism, and art, the state's 1986 per capita income was $11,422, ranking 41st in the U.S. Manufacturing began making gains in New Mexico in 1980 with the location of such electronics giants as Signetics, Intel, and Honeywell. In a work climate enhanced by major federal research labs and the state's Rio Grande Research Corridor, New Mexico's labor force of 679,200 offers skill levels ranging from high school to highly technical.

The wealth of undeveloped and recreational land in New Mexico encourages a casual outdoor lifestyle highly prized by residents and visitors. Opportunities for skiing, camping, hunting, and fishing abound in New Mexico's 18.6 million acres of forest land. Natural attractions such as Carlsbad Caverns, White Sands National Monument, and the Rio Grande Gorge vie for attention with such man-made interests as Albuquerque's Old Town, the Gila Cliff Dwellings near Silver City, the International Space Hall of Fame in Alamogordo, and Acoma Pueblo's Sky City. Events such as the World's Richest Duck Race in Deming, the Gallup Intertribal Indian Ceremonial, the Hatch Chile Festival, and the International Balloon Fiesta in Albuquerque help bring over 8 million visitors to the "Land of Enchantment" each year.

Parks and Recreation Per Capita Expenditure for Selected States*
(FY 1984–85)

State	Per Capita Expenditure
Arizona	$43.97
Colorado	62.84
NEW MEXICO	56.35
Oklahoma	32.99
Texas	33.39
Utah	38.01
U.S.	$38.37

*Expenditures are by state and local governments.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984–85*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Weather Profile—Seasonal High/Low Average Temperatures and Annual Mean Temperatures and Precipitation**

Station	Jan*	Apr*	Jul*	Oct*	Annual Mean Temp.*	Annual Mean Precip. (inches)
Alamogordo	56/28	77/45	95/65	78/47	77/46	10.86
Albuquerque	47/23	70/40	92/65	72/44	70/43	8.29
Artesia	56/24	78/43	95/65	78/44	77/44	11.59
Carlsbad	58/28	80/47	96/67	79/48	78/47	12.67
Carrizozo	51/23	71/38	89/61	73/41	71/40	13.21
Chama	37/6	56/24	81/46	62/29	59/26	19.67
Cimarron	46/18	64/33	85/54	68/36	65/35	14.79
Clayton	48/19	67/36	88/60	70/40	68/39	15.22
Cloudcroft	42/19	57/31	73/48	60/34	58/33	26.16
Clovis	51/23	72/41	92/64	74/44	72/43	17.03
Deming	57/26	76/41	95/65	78/45	76/44	8.91
Eagle Nest	37/1	56/22	78/41	62/23	58/22	14.70
Farmington	42/14	68/31	93/57	71/34	69/34	7.99
Fort Sumner	54/22	75/40	94/64	76/42	74/42	13.88
Gallup	44/14	65/29	88/53	69/33	66/32	9.38
Grants	44/14	66/29	87/55	68/33	66/32	10.11
Hobbs	57/28	77/46	93/66	78/49	76/47	15.47
Jal	60/28	82/48	98/68	81/49	80/48	11.84
Las Cruces	58/26	77/42	94/65	78/44	76/44	8.49
Las Vegas	48/16	64/32	84/53	68/35	66/34	16.01
Lordsburg	58/26	78/40	97/65	80/44	78/43	10.70
Los Alamos	39/18	58/34	81/55	62/38	60/36	17.76
Mountainair	45/18	66/33	87/55	69/36	67/35	13.67
Portales	54/21	75/40	93/63	76/43	74/42	16.25
Quemado	47/13	66/26	86/51	70/30	67/30	10.86
Raton	45/19	60/33	82/56	66/38	63/36	16.15
Red River	36/4	53/22	76/40	59/25	55/22	19.31
Roswell	55/24	76/43	93/65	75/44	75/44	12.09
Ruidoso	49/17	65/28	82/48	67/31	66/30	21.36
Santa Fe	40/19	60/34	82/57	63/39	61/37	13.41
Santa Rosa	53/25	73/41	92/63	75/43	73/43	13.84
Socorro	52/22	75/40	94/63	75/42	74/41	8.82
Taos	40/9	63/29	86/51	66/32	64/30	12.02
Tucumcari	53/23	74/42	94/65	76/45	74/43	14.71

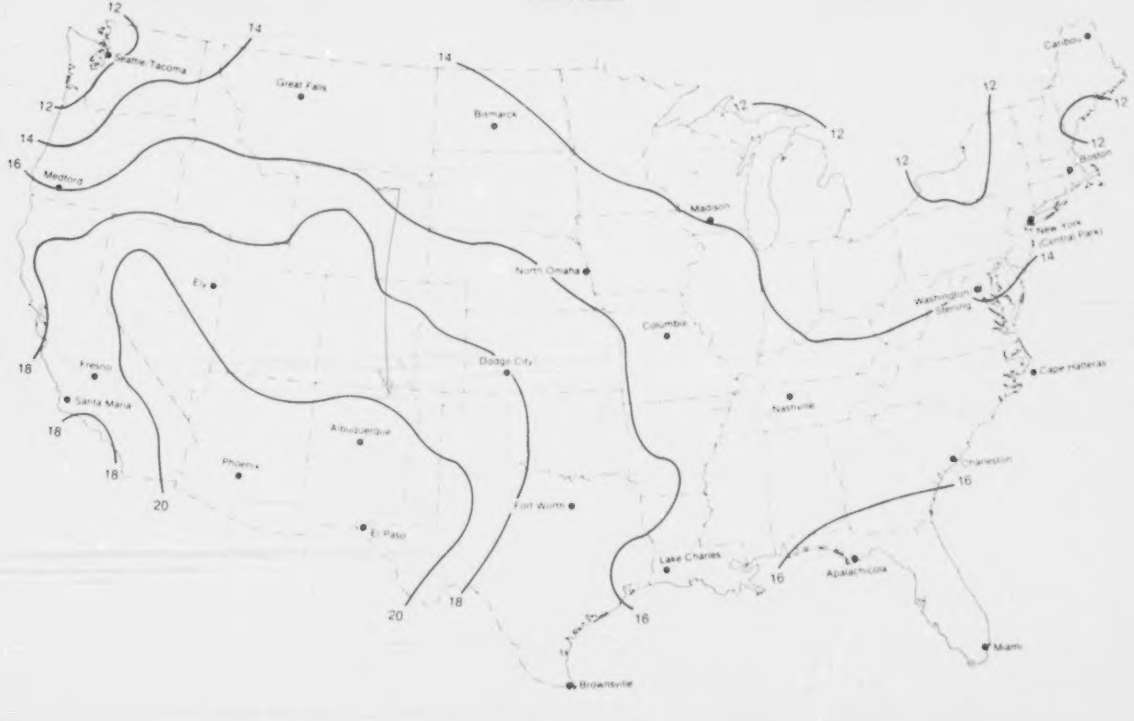
*Data rounded to the nearest full degree Fahrenheit (high/low °F).

**Santa Fe data is for 99 years (1867–1972). Data for other stations roughly covers a fifty year period ending in 1983.

Source: New Mexico Department of Agriculture, Office of State Climatologist, *Temperature and Precipitation Summaries for Selected New Mexico Locations*, 1984

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Average Daily Global Solar Radiation on a Horizontal Surface (MJ/m^2) Annual



Source: Solar Energy Research Institute, *Solar Radiation Energy Resource Atlas of the United States*, SERI/SP-642-1037, October '81

New Mexico State Government

The New Mexico State Government is made up of the Executive, Judicial, and Legislative branches traditional to the American constitutional form.

Executive

The Executive Branch has 10 elected officials, individually responsible to the electorate. The Governor, elected for a four-year term, serves with a Lieutenant Governor elected as a running mate. After having served one term, the Governor may not hold any state office until one four-year term has intervened. In 1990, the Governor and other state officials will be permitted to succeed themselves in office. Other elected state executives include:

Secretary of State
State Auditor
Commissioner of Public Lands
Corporation Commissioners
State Board of Education
State Treasurer
Attorney General

Legislative

The Legislature is composed of a Senate of 42 members and a House of Representatives of 70 members. Senators serve four-year terms. Terms of House members are for two years.

The Legislature meets every year—for 60 calendar days in odd-numbered years and for 30 calendar days in even-numbered years (primarily for consideration of fiscal matters). The Senate is presided over by the Lieutenant Governor and a President Pro-Tem selected by the membership. A Speaker selected by the membership presides over the House of Representatives. The Governor may summon the Legislature into special session at any time, and under certain circumstances, the Legislature may convene itself.

Judicial

The Judicial Branch is structured along traditional lines, with Magistrate and Metropolitan Courts being the lowest level of the system. All judges are elected.

Justices of the Supreme Court	(5)
Appeals Court Judges	(7)
District Court Judges	(60)
Magistrate Court Judges	(58)
Metropolitan Court Judges	(11)
Probate Judges	(33)

Source: New Mexico Legislative Council Service

State Government Finances

New Mexico State Government expenditures are limited to revenues actually collected and belonging to the current fiscal year. A government unit cannot commit future revenues nor spend anticipated revenues. The state has a permanent **Legislative Finance Committee** whose primary functions are to study the state tax structure and the administration of public business. The **State Investment Council** handles the investment of the State Permanent Fund. Revenues from these investments are distributed to 20 state institutions and agencies.

State Permanent Funds

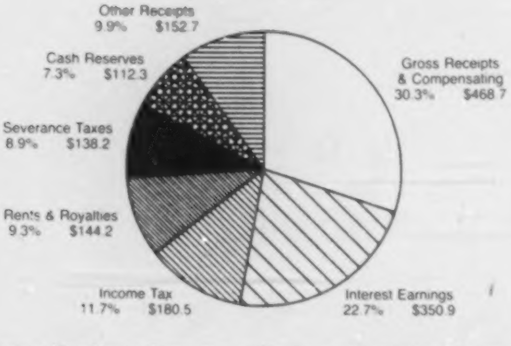
Severance Tax Permanent Fund: Funds generated from taxes on oil, gas, coal, uranium, and other natural resources. Incomes derived from the Fund are considered to be general funds.

State Permanent Fund: Income derived from lands which the state holds in trust for entities such as the universities.

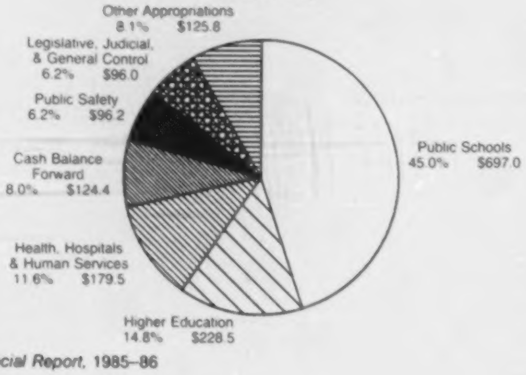
Assets of the Two Permanent Funds (Dollars in Billions)

	June 30, 1985	June 30, 1986
Severance Tax Permanent Fund	$1.064	$1.109
State Permanent Fund	2.177	2.418
TOTAL	$3.241	$3.527

General Fund Receipts, FY 1985–86 ($ millions)



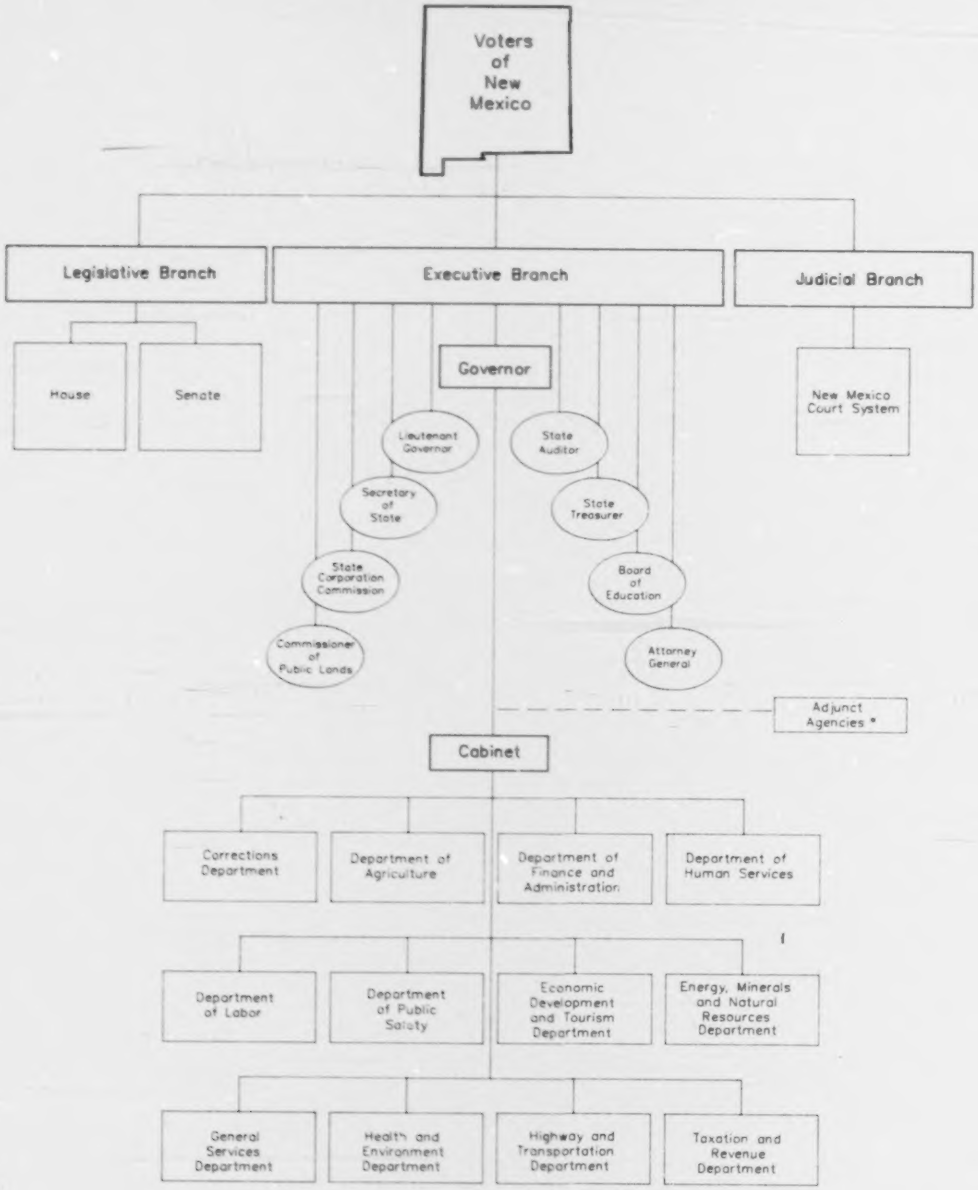
General Fund Appropriations, FY 1985–86 ($ millions)



Source: New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, *Annual Financial Report*, 1985–86

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

State Government Organization


Voters of New Mexico
Legislative Branch
Executive Branch
Judicial Branch
House
Senate
Governor
New Mexico Court System
Lieutenant Governor
State Auditor
Secretary of State
State Treasurer
State Corporation Commission
Board of Education
Commissioner of Public Lands
Attorney General
Adjunct Agencies *
Cabinet
Corrections Department
Department of Agriculture
Department of Finance and Administration
Department of Human Services
Department of Labor
Department of Public Safety
Economic Development and Tourism Department
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
General Services Department
Health and Environment Department
Highway and Transportation Department
Taxation and Revenue Department

*
- Department of Military Affairs
- Regulation and Licensing Department
- Veteran's Service Commission
- Commission for the Blind
- State Investment Council
- Juvenile Parole Board
- Adult Parole Board
- State Engineer
- Crimestoppers Commission
- Crime Victims Reparation Commission
- Office of the Public Defender
- Commission on Public Records

CPI/GRAPHICS

Source: New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration

Projected Regional Population, Employment, and Income Growth

	Population (000's)			Total Employment (000's)			Per Capita Income % Change	
	1980	1990	2000	1978	1990	2000	1978–1990	1990–2000
Southwest	21,275.0	25,990.7	29,144.9	9,307.2	12,615.0	14,752.8	na	na
Arizona	2,718.0	3,600.1	4,396.9	1,060.5	1,652.7	2,122.8	25.8	15.4
NEW MEXICO	1,303.0	1,538.0	1,710.9	531.5	676.0	792.3	23.6	16.3
Oklahoma	3,025.0	3,461.5	3,698.1	1,322.9	1,640.1	1,836.5	30.9	16.4
Texas	14,229.0	17,391.1	19,339.0	6,392.3	8,646.2	10,001.2	28.2	14.3
Rocky Mountain	6,552.0	7,962.0	9,170.5	3,007.4	3,966.5	4,790.6	na	na
Colorado	2,890.0	3,618.3	4,291.1	1,377.4	1,963.0	2,416.0	28.4	13.2
Idaho	944.0	1,061.0	1,158.6	431.8	489.6	565.9	17.3	17.2
Montana	787.0	861.6	917.6	365.4	417.7	471.3	19.2	16.2
Utah	1,461.0	1,859.2	2,164.9	597.9	791.4	969.8	16.0	17.4
Wyoming	470.0	561.9	638.3	234.9	304.8	367.6	16.5	17.4

na Not available.

Note: Employment and income data for 1978 is the only available data consistent with OBERS projections.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 998; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *1985 OBERS, BEA Regional Projections, Vol 1*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Level of Police Protection in Region, 1983
(Full Time Equivalent Employment, State and Local)

	Police Employees per 10,000 Population
Arizona	28.9
Colorado	26.3
NEW MEXICO	28.2
Oklahoma	24.2
Texas	22.8
Utah	19.7
U.S.	25.9

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of the Census resident population estimates as of July 1, 1983 and employment as of October, 1983.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1987

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Level of Medical Services in Region
(Rate per 100,000 Civilian Population)

	Physicians* (1983)	Dentists** (1984)	Hospital Beds** # (1984)
Arizona	183	45	325
Colorado	198	64	387
NEW MEXICO	158	47	298
Oklahoma	133	43	431
Texas	158	42	418
Utah	169	65	272
U.S.	196	57	434

*Based on U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates as of July 1, 1983.
**Based on U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates as of July 1, 1984.
#Non-federal hospitals.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1987 and *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections*, Series P-25, No. 998

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Housing in the Southwest, 1980

	% Owner-Occupied of Total Occupied Housing Units	Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Median Rent	Rental Vacancy Rate
Arizona	68.3	$54,800	$227	11.6%
Colorado	64.5	64,100	223	8.8
NEW MEXICO	68.1	45,300	177	11.0
Oklahoma	70.7	35,600	164	10.8
Texas	64.3	39,100	213	10.9
Utah	70.7	57,300	187	7.8
U.S.	64.4	$47,200	$198	7.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *General Housing Characteristics, New Mexico and U.S. Summary*, 1980
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Housing in New Mexico, 1980
(for 10 Largest Cities)

City	Number of Housing Units			Median Value of Owner Occupied Units	Median Rent of Renter Occupied Units
	Total*	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied		
Albuquerque	132,788	75,389	48,643	$55,100	$207
Santa Fe	19,028	10,932	6,919	62,100	221
Las Cruces	17,714	9,742	6,423	43,800	172
Roswell	16,284	10,203	4,316	30,700	159
Farmington	12,009	7,672	3,132	53,000	250
Clovis	12,625	7,763	3,505	34,000	151
Hobbs	11,168	7,064	3,045	35,300	20[illegible]
Carlsbad	9,811	6,513	2,683	33,400	159
Alamogordo	9,495	5,594	3,035	35,000	169
Gallup	6,481	3,577	2,437	52,700	173

*Includes year-round, seasonal and vacant units.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *General Housing Characteristics, New Mexico*, 1980
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Realtors' Association of New Mexico Estimates of Average Residence Purchase Price
April, 1987

Selected Cities	**New**	**Existing**
Alamogordo	$ 73,000	$ 59,000
Albuquerque	na	94,000
Carlsbad	na	43,200
Clovis	79,200	49,000
Deming	45,000	42,000
Farmington	na	68,274
Gallup	99,500	70,908
Grants	na	40,000
Hobbs	na	58,000
Las Cruces	81,366	69,834
Las Vegas	57,500	55,000
Los Alamos	250,000	125,955
Lovington	na	45,000

Selected Cities	**New**	**Existing**
Roswell	na	$ 55,000
Ruidoso	$ 90,000	75,000
Santa Fe	126,779	na
Silver City	65,000	61,000
Socorro	96,000	70,000
Taos	85,000	103,700
Selected Counties	**New**	**Existing**
Colfax County	$ 85,000	67,000
Quay County	76,500	45,000
San Juan	81,000	$ 67,000
County	75,000	66,000
Sierra County		

na—not available

Source: Realtors' Association of New Mexico

INTENTIONAL
BLANK

Communications Media in New Mexico

Selected Cities	Television	Newspapers	Radio
Albuquerque	4 networks, 2 independents (1 Spanish-language); 2 cables	2 dailies; 1 weekly; 8 other; several national (1 Spanish-language)	12 AM; 13 FM (3 Spanish-language)
Alamogordo	Networks from Albuquerque, Roswell, Las Cruces, and El Paso, Texas; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly Albuquerque and El Paso dailies	2 AM; 3 FM
Artesia	Networks from Albuquerque, Roswell, Carlsbad, Portales, El Paso, Texas and Juarez, Mexico; 1 cable	1 daily	1 AM; 1 FM
Carlsbad	Networks from Albuquerque, Roswell, Portales, and El Paso, Texas; 1 cable	1 daily, 1 weekly	3 AM; 1 FM
Clayton	Networks from Albuquerque, and Amarillo, Texas; 1 cable	1 weekly	1 AM
Clovis	Networks from Amarillo, Texas; Translators from Roswell, Albuquerque, and Amarillo, Texas; PBS from Portales; 1 cable	1 daily	3 AM; 3 FM
Deming	Networks from Albuquerque, Las Cruces, and El Paso, Texas; 1 cable	1 daily	1 AM; 1 FM
Farmington	Networks from Albuquerque, and Durango, Colorado; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 other	3 AM; 5 FM
Hobbs	Networks from Portales, Roswell, Lubbock and Midland/Odessa, Texas; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly; 3 other	2 AM; 2 FM
Las Cruces	1 network; networks from El Paso, Texas; 1 cable	1 daily, 1 weekly, El Paso dailies	2 AM; 5 FM
Las Vegas	Networks from Albuquerque; 1 cable	1 daily; Santa Fe and Albuquerque dailies	2 AM; 2 FM
Lordsburg	Networks from Albuquerque and Las Cruces; 1 cable	1 weekly	1 FM
Raton	Networks from Albuquerque, and Colorado Springs, Colorado; 1 cable	1 daily	1 AM; 1 FM
Roswell	4 networks; 1 cable	1 daily	4 AM; 2 FM
Santa Fe	Networks from Albuquerque; 2 independents; 1 cable; several others	1 daily; 1 weekly; Albuquerque, El Paso, and Denver dailies	4 AM; 4 FM (1 Spanish-language)
Tucumcari	4 networks; 1 cable	1 bi-weekly	1 AM; 1 FM

Source: Chambers of Commerce

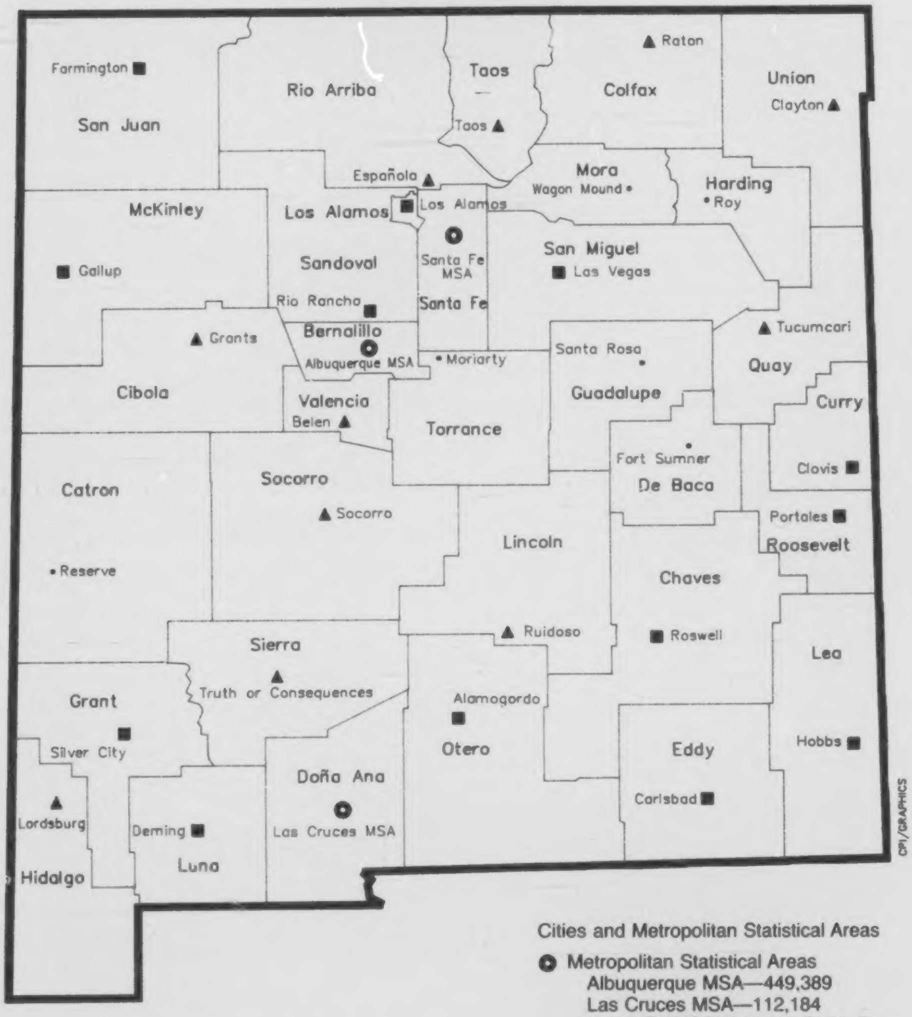
II POPULATION

POPULATION

A Growing Sunbelt State

New Mexico's population in 1985 was 1.45 million people, and that figure is projected to increase to 1.98 million by the year 2005. Throughout the 1980s, metropolitan population has increased by 24.7% compared to growth in non-metropolitan areas of 17.8%. Population in New Mexico's three major metropolitan areas shows significant increases, with Albuquerque absorbing the bulk of the state's growth with a 23,500 net increase in Bernalillo County. Las Cruces and Santa Fe population increases are a result of the development of these two cities into major regional commercial centers. New Mexico's fastest growing counties are Sandoval and Doña Ana.

New Mexico Population Centers July 1, 1984



Cities and Metropolitan Statistical Areas

- ⊙ Metropolitan Statistical Areas
  Albuquerque MSA—449,389
  Las Cruces MSA—112,184
  Santa Fe MSA (includes Santa Fe and Los Alamos counties)—100,482
- ■ Places of 10,000 to 49,999
- ▲ Places of 2,500 to 9,999
- ● Places of less than 2,500

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Population of Places Over 2,500

County	Places	Population 1980	Population 1984	% Change
Bernalillo	Albuquerque	332,336	350,575	5.5
	Los Ranchos de Albuquerque	2,739	3,014	10.0
	North Valley (CDP)	12,868	na	na
	Paradise Hills (CDP)	5,096	na	na
	Sandia Military Reservation (CDP)	5,288	na	na
	South Valley (CDP)	38,898	na	na
Chaves	Roswell	39,676	45,702	15.2
Cibola	Grants	11,439	9,808	−14.3
	Milan	3,747	3,015	−19.5
Colfax	Raton	8,225	7,923	−3.7
Curry	Cannon AFB (CDP)	3,798	na	na
	Clovis	31,194	33,424	7.1
Doña Ana	Anthony (CDP)	3,285	na	na
	Las Cruces	45,086	50,275	11.5
	Meadow Vista (CDP)	3,377	na	na
	Mesilla	2,029	2,624	29.3
	Sunland Park	4,313	5,070	17.6
	University Park (CDP)	4,353	na	na
	White Sands (CDP)	3,120	na	na
Eddy	Artesia	10,385	11,938	15.0
	Carlsbad	25,496	28,433	11.5
Grant	Bayard	3,036	2,994	−1.4
	Silver City	10,474	11,014	5.2
Hidalgo	Lordsburg	3,195	3,202	0.2
Lea	Eunice	2,970	3,234	8.9
	Hobbs	29,153	35,029	20.2
	Jal	2,675	2,943	10.0
	Lovington	9,727	11,704	20.3
Lincoln	Ruidoso	4,260	5,257	23.4
Los Alamos	Los Alamos (CDP)	11,039	na	na
	White Rock (CDP)	6,560	na	na
Luna	Deming	9,964	10,609	6.5
McKinley	Gallup	18,167	20,959	15.4
	Zuni Pueblo (CDP)	5,551	na	na
Otero	Alamogordo	24,024	27,485	14.4
	Holloman AFB (CDP)	7,245	na	na
	Tularosa	2,536	2,704	6.6
Quay	Tucumcari	6,765	6,957	2.8
Roosevelt	Portales	9,940	10,456	5.2
Sandoval	Bernalillo	2,988	2,736	−8.4
	Rio Rancho	9,985	12,310	23.3

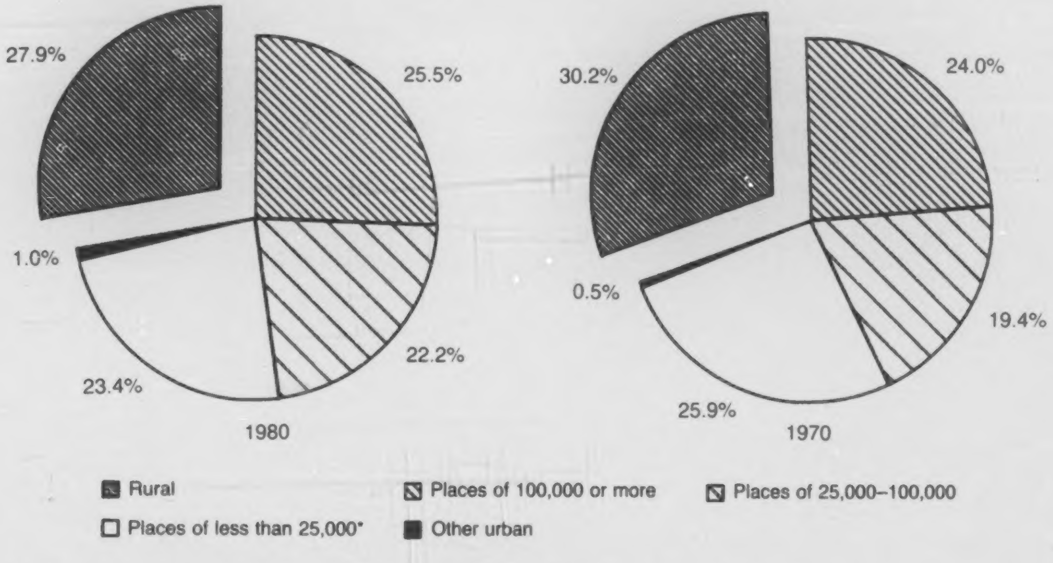
County	Places	Population 1980	Population 1984	% Change
San Juan	Aztec	5,512	6,936	25.8
	Bloomfield	4,881	6,462	32.4
	Farmington	31,222	37,332	19.6
	Shiprock (CDP)	7,237	na	na
San Miguel	Las Vegas	14,322	15,364	7.3
Santa Fe	Santa Fe	49,299	52,274	6.0
Sierra	Truth or Consequences	5,219	5,590	7.1
Socorro	Socorro	7,173	8,100	12.9
Taos	Taos	3,369	3,444	2.2
Union	Clayton	2,968	3,517	18.5
Valencia	Belen	5,617	6,794	21.0
	Bosque Farms	3,353	4,029	20.2
	Los Lunas	3,525	4,832	37.1
Multi-County				
Bernalillo & Sandoval	Corrales	2,791	2,616	−6.3
Rio Arriba & Santa Fe	Española	6,803	7,450	9.5

na: Not available.
Note: CDP is a census designated place (unincorporated).
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Number of Inhabitants, New Mexico, 1980* and *Current Population Reports, Local Population Estimates*, Series P-26, No. 84 w-sc

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Population Distribution by Urban/Rural Residence
1970 and 1980

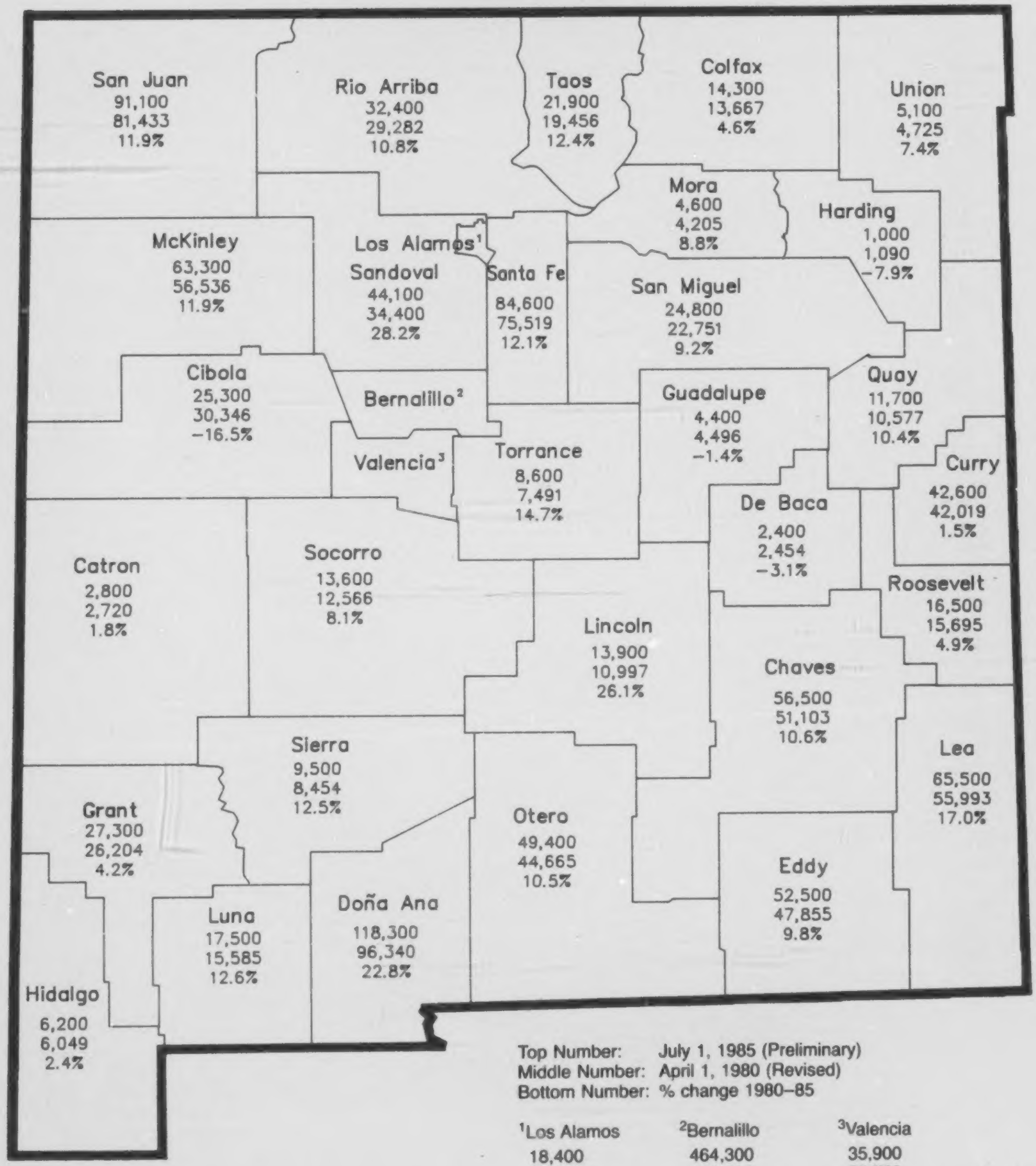
Urban includes all places of 2,500 population or more and all urban areas (UA's). All other areas are rural.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Number of Inhabitants, New Mexico*, 1970 and 1980

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico
Population and Percent Change* by County
1985 State Population: 1,451,000ʳ
% Change 1980–85: 11.3



CPI/GRAPHICS

Top Number: July 1, 1985 (Preliminary)
Middle Number: April 1, 1980 (Revised)
Bottom Number: % change 1980–85

[1]Los Alamos	[2]Bernalillo	[3]Valencia
18,400	464,300	35,900
17,599	420,262	30,769
4.4%	10.5%	16.5%

*Percent change calculation based on unrounded numbers.
ʳRevised
Note: Valencia County was split into Cibola and Valencia counties on June 19, 1981.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Population Estimates for New Mexico Counties

	Population			Change 1980–1985		Components of Change: 1980–1984			
								Net Migration	
	July 1, 1985	July 1, 1984	April 1, 1980	No.	%	Births	Deaths	No.	%
NEW MEXICO	1,450,000*	1,426,000	1,303,303	147,000	11.3	115,300	38,500	46,100	3.5
Bernalillo	464,300	456,400	420,262	44,000	10.5	32,300	11,500	15,300	3.6
Catron	2,800	2,800	2,720	z	1.8	200	100	z	1.7
Chaves	56,500	56,400	51,103	5,400	10.6	4,600	2,100	2,800	5.5
Cibola	25,300	24,700	30,346	(5,000)	-16.5	2,700	600	(7,800)	-25.7
Colfax	14,300	14,200	13,667	600	4.6	1,000	400	z	0.1
Curry	42,600	43,200	42,019	600	1.5	4,000	1,300	(1,500)	-3.5
DeBaca	2,400	2,400	2,454	(100)	-3.1	200	100	(100)	-3.3
Doña Ana	118,300	114,400	96,340	22,000	22.8	8,600	2,300	11,800	12.2
Eddy	52,500	52,400	47,855	4,700	9.8	4,300	1,800	2,000	4.2
Grant	27,300	27,300	26,204	1,100	4.2	2,300	800	(400)	-1.5
Guadalupe	4,400	4,500	4,496	z	-1.4	400	200	(200)	-3.7
Harding	1,000	1,000	1,090	(100)	-7.9	100	z	(100)	-6.3
Hidalgo	6,200	6,300	6,049	100	2.4	600	200	(100)	-2.2
Lea	65,500	65,000	55,993	9,500	17.0	6,400	1,800	4,500	8.0
Lincoln	13,900	13,700	10,997	2,900	26.1	1,000	400	2,200	19.9
Los Alamos	18,400	18,000	17,599	800	4.4	900	300	(200)	-0.9
Luna	17,500	17,500	15,585	2,000	12.6	1,300	800	1,400	8.7
McKinley	63,300	61,400	56,536	6,700	11.9	7,100	1,500	(800)	-1.5
Mora	4,600	4,500	4,205	400	8.8	300	200	200	3.6
Otero	49,400	48,700	44,665	4,700	10.5	4,500	1,100	700	1.5
Quay	11,700	11,600	10,577	1,100	10.4	700	500	800	7.4
Rio Arriba	32,400	32,100	29,282	3,100	10.8	2,800	900	900	3.0
Roosevelt	16,500	16,500	15,695	800	4.9	1,300	600	100	0.9
Sandoval	44,100	39,800	34,400	9,700	28.2	3,200	1,000	3,200	9.2
San Juan	91,100	91,700	81,433	9,700	11.9	10,100	1,900	2,100	2.6
San Miguel	24,800	24,500	22,751	2,100	9.2	2,000	800	600	2.4
Santa Fe	84,600	82,800	75,519	9,100	12.1	5,500	2,100	3,800	5.0
Sierra	9,500	9,300	8,454	1,100	12.5	400	700	1,100	12.8
Socorro	13,600	13,600	12,566	1,000	8.1	1,100	400	300	2.4
Taos	21,900	21,700	19,456	2,400	12.4	1,900	600	900	4.8
Torrance	8,600	8,300	7,491	1,100	14.7	600	200	500	6.9
Union	5,100	5,200	4,725	300	7.4	400	200	400	7.4
Valencia	35,900	34,400	30,769	5,100	16.5	2,700	1,000	1,900	6.1

Note: All 1985 and 1984 county figures are preliminary
*Preliminary. Revised figure for 1985 is 1,451,000
z Less than 50 persons or 0.05 percent

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Regional Population and Percent Growth

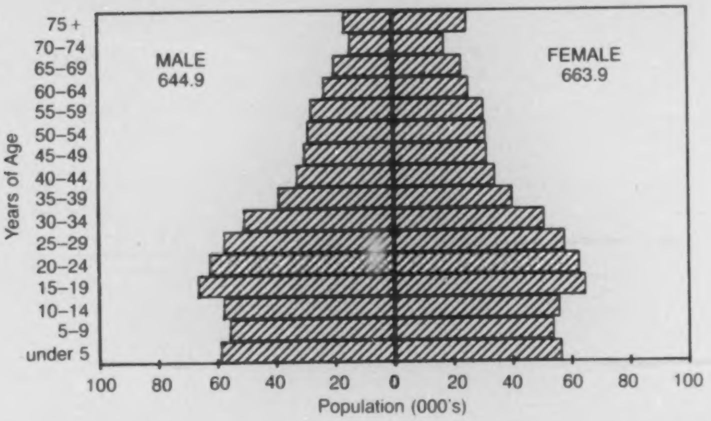
State	Population 1986	% Change 1970–80	% Change 1980–86
Arizona	3,317,000	53.1	22.1
Colorado	3,267,000	30.8	13.1
NEW MEXICO	1,479,000	28.1	13.5
Oklahoma	3,305,000	18.2	9.2
Texas	16,682,000	27.1	17.3
Utah	1,665,000	37.9	14.0

Note: Data are estimates of the resident population of states

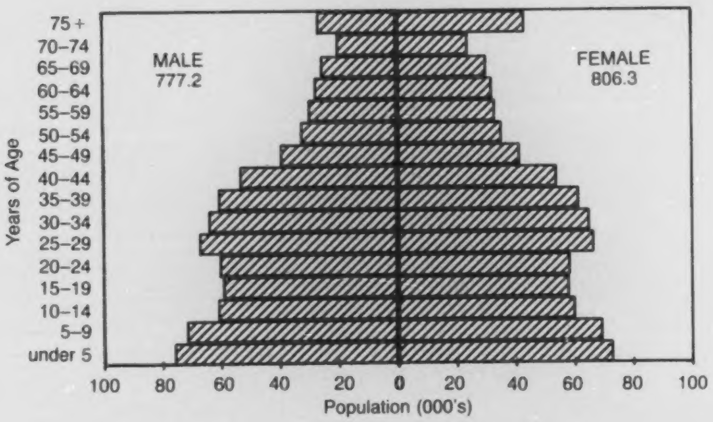
Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Provisional Estimates, July 1, 1986* and *Number of Inhabitants, U.S. Summary, 1980*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

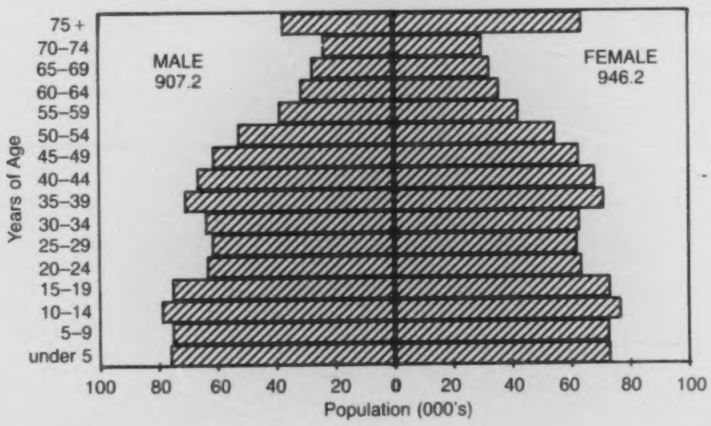
New Mexico Age and Sex Distribution, 1980



New Mexico Projected Age and Sex Distribution, 1990



New Mexico Projected Age and Sex Distribution, 2000



Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico

New Mexico Population by Race and Ethnicity, 1980

Total	Population	% of Total
Total	1,302,894	100.0
White	1,164,053	89.3
Hispanic	471,992	36.2
Black	24,406	1.9
Hispanic	1,210	0.1
American Indian	106,119	8.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	6,825	0.5
Other	1,491	0.1
Hispanic (total)	477,222	36.6

Note: Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race

Sources: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *General Population Characteristics, New Mexico, 1980*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Actual and Projected Change in Population by New Mexico County

	1970–1980	1980–1990	1990–2000		1970–1980	1980–1990	1990–2000
New Mexico	25.2%	19.1%	15.7%	Luna	29.2%	23.3%	13.0%
				McKinley	27.2	22.4	22.9
Bernalillo	28.9	19.1	14.3	Mora	-10.3	15.5	8.3
Catron	21.4	8.6	11.1	Otero	8.7	19.1	14.2
Chaves	16.9	11.3	9.4	Quay	-2.7	10.6	0.3
Cibola	39.8	-11.9	15.5	Rio Arriba	15.6	18.1	18.1
Colfax	11.8	8.8	10.2	Roosevelt	-4.8	9.0	5.6
Curry	6.1	-0.3	-0.5	Sandoval	69.8	38.9	28.4
DeBaca	-3.9	-3.4	-4.9	San Juan	44.4	19.6	25.2
Doña Ana	33.2	39.2	22.3	San Miguel	4.0	16.8	14.6
Eddy	15.6	13.4	11.2	Santa Fe	32.4	17.6	12.7
Grant	17.5	11.7	8.6	Sierra	16.6	18.5	2.9
Guadalupe	-10.0	2.4	4.4	Socorro	25.6	18.2	17.8
Harding	-21.8	-12.9	-5.6	Taos	11.1	18.6	17.4
Hidalgo	24.6	10.0	13.0	Torrance	35.3	22.6	18.7
Lea	12.9	16.2	15.0	Union	-4.0	6.2	-2.3
Lincoln	38.6	33.6	14.6	Valencia	41.2	24.3	21.0
Los Alamos	14.7	6.8	9.7				

Note: Percentages were calculated from unrounded numbers. The rate of change was assumed using continuous compounding

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico, unpublished report consistent with 11/86 projections

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Population Projections by New Mexico County

	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
New Mexico	1,459,000	1,583,500	1,718,400	1,853,300	1,982,700
Bernalillo	470,200	510,200	551,300	588,500	621,200
Catron	2,800	3,000	3,100	3,300	3,500
Chaves	56,500	57,500	60,300	63,200	66,200
Cibola	23,400	26,600	28,700	31,100	33,600
Colfax	14,400	15,000	15,800	16,600	17,300
Curry	41,600	41,900	41,700	41,700	42,000
DeBaca	2,400	2,400	2,300	2,300	2,200
Doña Ana	121,100	144,000	162,200	179,900	196,300
Eddy	52,900	55,000	58,100	61,500	65,100
Grant	27,400	29,500	30,100	32,200	34,200
Guadalupe	4,500	4,600	4,700	4,800	4,900
Harding	1,000	1,000	900	900	900
Hidalgo	6,200	6,700	7,100	7,600	8,200
Lea	65,900	66,300	71,200	77,100	83,900
Lincoln	14,200	15,600	16,800	18,000	19,000
Los Alamos	18,400	18,800	19,900	20,800	21,100
Luna	17,800	19,800	21,300	22,500	23,700
McKinley	62,800	70,900	79,400	89,200	99,200
Mora	4,600	4,900	5,100	5,400	5,500
Otero	49,500	54,300	58,500	62,500	66,800
Quay	11,700	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,900
Rio Arriba	32,900	35,300	38,800	42,300	45,800
Roosevelt	16,400	17,200	17,800	18,200	18,600
Sandoval	44,200	51,900	60,400	68,900	77,300
San Juan	91,700	99,500	112,800	128,000	142,900
San Miguel	25,000	27,000	29,200	31,300	33,400
Santa Fe	84,700	90,300	96,600	102,600	107,900
Sierra	9,500	10,200	10,500	10,500	10,300
Socorro	13,900	15,100	16,700	18,100	19,500
Taos	22,300	23,600	25,800	28,000	30,200
Torrance	8,600	9,400	10,400	11,400	12,300
Union	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,900	4,900
Valencia	35,300	39,400	44,100	48,600	52,900

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico, *Population Projections for New Mexico Counties: 1980–2005*, 11/86
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

III INCOME / EMPLOYMENT

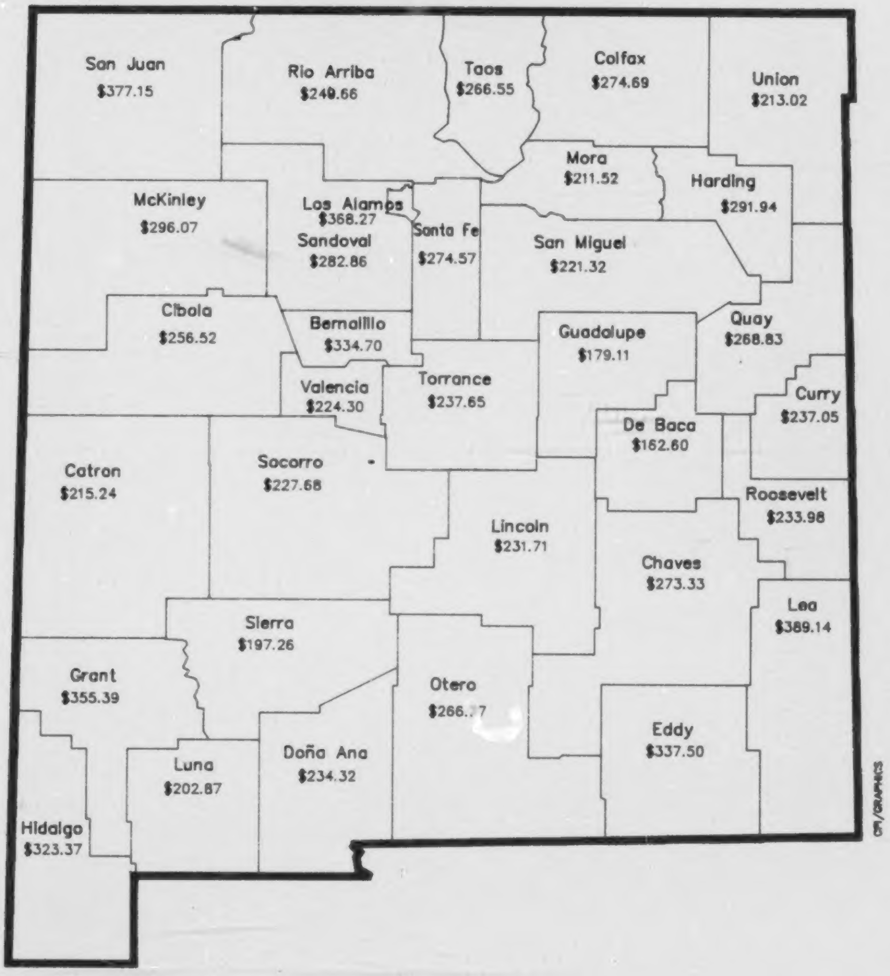
INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

New Mexico's Outlook for the 1980's

New Mexico, one of the most rapidly developing states in the sunbelt, has a lot to offer. Traditional economic activities exist side-by-side with the latest high technology developments, and job opportunities in an ever expanding number of fields are found across the state. Over 1,000 different types of jobs have been identified in New Mexico, and employment growth in the state is projected to increase slightly faster than the U.S. during the 1981–1990 period, increasing by 26% vs. 24% nationally.

Source: New Mexico State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee

New Mexico
Average Weekly Earnings by County, 1985
Private Sector
Statewide: $313.34



Note: Earnings of all full- and part-time employees covered by New Mexico Unemployment Insurance Law are included. Earnings of the self-employed, certain student workers, and employees at Los Alamos National Laboratory are excluded.

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *Covered Employment in Wages, Quarterly Report, 1985*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Average Weekly Earnings by Industry

	1983	1984	1985
ALL PRIVATE INDUSTRIES—TOTAL	$294.25	$303.69	$313.34
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING	185.29	189.20	191.54
Crop	184.58	185.34	194.04
Livestock	220.17	224.71	227.57
Services	159.20	163.53	162.69
Forestry	167.72	231.69	247.69
MINING	495.33	513.86	536.66
Metal	525.72	547.46	604.39
Coal	727.11	737.98	775.00
Oil & Gas	457.34	471.68	482.76
Nonmetallic (except fuel)	495.32	523.92	543.99
CONSTRUCTION	319.10	317.06	315.41
Building	284.06	297.54	295.16
Heavy	384.25	362.59	366.76
Special Trades	311.00	309.74	306.41
MANUFACTURING	330.02	348.23	373.66
Food	274.22	280.49	288.27
Apparel	204.04	225.47	241.68
Lumber & Wood	298.81	305.95	311.18
Furniture	216.35	222.41	247.90
Paper	261.87	267.76	253.79
Printing & Publishing	265.29	277.04	286.07
Chemicals	354.30	359.83	382.67
Petroleum Refining	537.93	567.68	611.91
Rubber & Plastic	227.48	233.89	245.75
Leather	223.37	241.83	238.14
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete	324.98	343.99	354.80
Primary Metal	450.36	492.78	481.96
Fabricated Metal	294.58	299.77	319.99
Machinery (except electrical)	362.60	377.76	403.81
Machinery, Electrical & Electronic	378.81	401.75	453.10
Transportation Equipment	429.99	468.95	506.90
Professional & Scientific Instruments	344.15	350.58	384.22
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, UTILITIES	431.19	448.34	467.93
Passenger	184.79	182.87	178.57
Motor Freight & Warehousing	414.27	425.68	428.96
Air	373.84	367.29	379.50
Pipe Line (except natural gas)	615.42	621.82	645.31
Service	214.31	229.75	243.48
Communication	413.67	430.23	471.08
Electric, Gas & Sanitary	515.76	548.59	570.64

	1983	1984	1985
WHOLESALE TRADE	$347.60	$364.89	$380.71
Durable	373.38	394.48	412.37
Nondurable	311.48	322.33	333.96
RETAIL TRADE	181.40	187.10	191.31
Building Material & Mobile Home Dealers	251.82	269.74	264.13
General Merchandise	175.73	182.52	186.60
Food Stores	234.80	236.56	239.40
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	272.18	288.19	304.30
Apparel & Accessory	154.64	161.05	163.54
Furniture, Furnishing & Equipment	230.28	242.04	248.33
Eating & Drinking	114.04	114.72	117.79
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	295.43	312.56	332.63
Banking	279.93	297.72	315.69
Credit Agencies	290.59	311.52	343.52
Security Dealers	743.71	659.96	741.00
Insurance Carriers	359.15	384.69	392.07
Insurance Agents	296.32	307.13	331.36
Real Estate	230.57	248.58	258.92
Holding Companies	439.36	494.45	555.93
SERVICE	290.05	300.73	311.72
Lodging Places	138.67	145.18	143.33
Personal	148.76	151.62	157.02
Business	407.63	414.95	427.16
Automotive Repair	234.45	243.73	245.42
Miscellaneous Repair	268.98	269.10	291.25
Motion Picture	187.39	204.30	184.91
Amusements	155.98	164.59	169.36
Health	319.02	329.42	341.10
Legal	453.26	481.93	518.24
Education	215.04	221.64	232.31
Social	180.61	183.49	185.74
Museums, Art, Zoo	164.10	180.24	198.52
Membership Organizations	191.60	201.39	200.55
Private Households	120.53	124.26	131.50
GOVERNMENT	344.52	356.34	371.97
Federal	416.18	430.64	450.71
State	346.41	362.27	377.62
Local	301.88	310.66	324.05

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Hours and Earnings Estimates by Industry
(Annual Averages)

	1985	1986	% Change
MINING			
AWE*	$503.37	$502.80	−0.1
AWH**	42.3	40.0	−5.4
AHE***	$11.90	$12.57	5.6
CONSTRUCTION			
AWE	$380.55	$398.94	4.8
AWH	35.8	36.6	2.2
AHE	$10.63	$10.90	2.5
MANUFACTURING			
AWE	$334.72	$346.81	3.6
AWH	39.8	39.5	−0.8
AHE	$8.41	$8.78	4.4
DURABLE GOODS			
AWE	$344.51	$354.00	2.8
AWH	40.2	40.0	−0.5
AHE	$8.57	$8.85	3.3
NONDURABLE GOODS			
AWE	$314.73	$329.86	4.8
AWH	39.0	38.4	−1.5
AHE	$8.07	$8.59	6.4
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES			
AWE	$470.90	$519.70	10.4
AWH	42.5	43.2	1.6
AHE	$11.08	$12.03	8.6
TRADE			
AWE	$219.45	$217.99	−0.7
AWH	33.0	32.2	−2.4
AHE	$6.65	$6.77	1.8
WHOLESALE TRADE			
AWE	$377.80	$375.72	−0.6
AWH	41.7	40.4	−3.1
AHE	$9.06	$9.30	2.6
RETAIL TRADE			
AWE	$187.18	$188.19	0.5
AWH	31.3	30.7	−1.9
AHE	$5.98	$6.13	2.5
BANKING			
AWE	$214.95	$225.93	4.7
AWH	38.8	39.0	0.5
AHE	$5.54	$5.77	4.2

*AWE—Average Weekly Earnings
**AWH—Average Weekly Hours
***AHE—Average Hourly Earnings

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *New Mexico Hours and Earnings Estimates, 1987*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Average Hourly Earnings for Selected Occupations in New Mexico MSA's and Neighboring States
1986

Occupation and Level	Albuquerque NM September	Las Cruces NM March	Phoenix AZ June	Tucson-Douglas AZ September	Tulsa OK June	Waco and Killeen-Temple TX July	Colorado Springs CO December
Secretaries	$9.16	$8.28	$8.95	$9.40	$9.27	$7.94	$7.99
Secretaries I	6.74	7.07	7.16	6.93	7.09	7.02	6.79
Secretaries II	—	7.53	8.20	7.83	9.06	7.99	7.47
Stenographers	—	8.41	—	—	9.74	—	—
Typists	6.97	5.98	6.31	5.84	6.48	5.60	5.40
Typists I	5.75	—	6.20	5.47	6.20	5.37	5.29
Typists II	—	6.30	—	6.88	7.31	—	—
File Clerks	5.22	4.28	5.47	4.60	5.13	5.10	—
Switchboard Operators	5.39	5.24	5.56	5.21	5.61	5.45	6.06
Key Entry Operators	6.17	5.61	6.92	6.95	6.68	5.76	6.48
Key Entry Operators I	5.90	5.38	6.52	6.90	6.07	5.52	6.11
Key Entry Operators II	7.50	6.36	7.37	7.36	7.82	6.80	7.64
Computer Operators	9.60	6.87	9.68	10.50	9.47	7.72	8.75
Computer Operators I	7.34	5.64	7.35	—	7.82	6.08	7.84
Computer Operators II	9.74	8.10	10.28	8.80	9.96	8.29	8.80
Electronics Technicians	11.35	10.67	13.78	11.10	14.09	11.30	11.19
Electronics Technicians II	11.60	10.49	12.87	10.28	12.48	11.01	10.96
Maintenance Carpenters	—	10.23	13.12	11.58	13.96	10.29	—
Maintenance Electricians	11.82	11.71	—	13.62	14.45	11.81	10.40
Maintenance Painters	12.65	12.30	14.68	—	14.29	—	—
Maintenance Machinists	12.53	11.63	—	13.69	13.06	11.54	—
Maintenance Mechanics (Machinery)	10.83	10.75	13.62	12.63	12.04	10.88	12.20
Maintenance Mechanics (Motor Vehicles)	13.01	12.26	12.79	11.32	12.14	11.05	10.32
Truckdrivers	9.33	9.33	10.25	10.01	10.02	6.66	8.03
Truckdrivers, Light Truck	6.02	4.18	6.14	4.82	5.85	—	5.40
Truckdrivers, Heavy Truck	—	—	10.27	8.40	10.00	—	8.36
Shipping Packers	6.88	5.19	—	—	—	—	6.78
Material Handling Laborers	6.84	5.81	6.03	5.45	6.34	6.10	5.85
Forklift Operators	8.51	6.08	9.22	—	9.99	7.89	7.52
Guards	5.46	4.26	5.49	4.93	5.42	5.57	—
Janitors, Porters, and Cleaners	4.54	4.12	4.34	4.16	4.86	4.77	4.82

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor

Albuquerque MSA* Wage Survey for All Occupations
February–March, 1987

Occupation	Average Hourly Entry Wage	Average Hourly Wage Paid	Occupation	Average Hourly Entry Wage	Average Hourly Wage Paid
Accountant	$ 7.77	$11.51	Janitor, Cleaner	3.67	3.90
Assembler, Manufacturing	4.68	6.21	Keypunch Operator	4.72	6.46
Auto Mechanic	7.70	10.30	Loan Officer	9.33	13.44
Bartender	3.79	4.19	Machinist	6.12	7.35
Bookkeeper	6.30	7.73	Maintenance Repairer, General	4.14	5.43
Buyer	7.14	8.82	Manager, Office	7.93	9.85
Carpenter	8.63	11.71	Manager, Restaurant	5.91	6.49
Cashier/Checker	3.87	4.02	Manager, Retail Store	7.46	7.96
Civil Engineer	12.61	17.17	Manager, Sales	9.52	12.73
Civil Engineering Technician	9.48	11.22	Mechanical Engineer	17.56	16.92
Clerk, Accounting	5.45	6.48	Motel Room Cleaner	3.40	3.76
Clerk, File	4.48	5.11	Nurse Aide	4.59	4.44
Clerk, Sales	4.66	4.87	Nurse, Professional	9.36	10.17
Computer Operator	6.33	8.20	Plumber	9.84	11.98
Computer Programmer	8.45	13.79	Receptionist	4.65	5.23
Computer Systems Analyst	10.20	16.23	Secretary	5.41	6.83
Construction Laborer	5.70	7.07	Secretary, Executive	6.49	8.33
Construction Supervisor	11.20	12.18	Security Guard	4.12	4.09
Cook, Restaurant	4.34	4.79	Sheet Metal Worker	10.59	13.05
Cosmetologist/Hairdresser	5.51	5.80	Shipping/Receiving Clerk	5.00	6.16
Delivery Route Driver	4.77	6.59	Teller	5.04	6.27
Drafter	6.52	10.84	Ticket Agent, Airlines	7.17	8.91
Electrical Engineer	12.03	19.16	Truck Driver, Heavy	6.81	7.66
Electrician	8.69	9.71	Truck Driver, Light	6.53	10.47
Electronic Technician	8.59	13.05	Typist	4.73	6.00
Forklift Operator	5.77	6.50	Waiter/Waitress	2.21	2.40
Heavy Equipment Operator	8.94	10.33	Welder	6.90	8.12
Inspector, Manufacturing	7.43	8.58	Word Processor	5.93	7.04

*MSA—Metropolitan Statistical Area

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *Albuquerque Small Employer Wage Survey, April, 1987*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Average Hourly Earnings
for Production Workers in Manufacturing

State	1984	1985	% Change
Arizona	$9.10	$9.50	4.4
Colorado	9.20	9.50	3.3
NEW MEXICO	8.00	8.40	5.0
Oklahoma	9.60	9.90	3.1
Texas	9.00	9.40	4.4
Utah	8.90	9.40	5.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings, 1986*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Per Capita and Total Personal Income

	1985	1986	% Change
Per Capita Personal Income	$11,210	$11,422	1.9
Total Personal Income ($ Millions)	$16,265	$16,894	3.9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Per Capita Personal Income by State, 1986*

State	Per Capita Income	% Change 1985–86	State	Per Capita Income	% Change 1985–86
1. Connecticut	$19,600	7.5	26. Texas	$13,478	−0.1
2. New Jersey	18,626	7.1	27. Arizona	13,474	5.1
3. Alaska	17,796	−3.5	28. Georgia	13,446	6.4
4. Massachusetts	17,722	8.1	29. Iowa	13,348	6.7
5. New York	17,111	7.3	30. Vermont	13,348	7.5
6. California	16,904	5.4	31. Oregon	13,328	5.1
7. Maryland	16,864	5.7	32. Indiana	13,136	5.7
8. New Hampshire	15,911	7.1	33. Maine	12,790	7.9
9. Illinois	15,586	5.4	34. Wyoming	12,781	−1.2
10. Nevada	15,437	4.9	35. North Dakota	12,472	4.5
11. Virginia	15,408	6.4	36. North Carolina	12,438	6.4
12. Colorado	15,234	3.8	37. Oklahoma	12,283	0.9
13. Delaware	15,010	4.9	38. Tennessee	12,002	6.4
14. Washington	15,009	6.2	39. South Dakota	11,814	7.1
15. Minnesota	14,994	6.0	40. Montana	11,803	7.0
16. Hawaii	14,886	5.7	41. **NEW MEXICO**	11,422	1.9
17. Michigan	14,775	5.5	42. Alabama	11,336	5.4
18. Kansas	14,650	5.3	43. South Carolina	11,299	5.1
19. Florida	14,646	5.4	44. Kentucky	11,238	4.5
20. Rhode Island	14,579	6.6	45. Idaho	11,223	3.4
21. Pennsylvania	14,249	5.2	46. Louisiana	11,193	−0.7
22. Ohio	13,933	4.9	47. Arkansas	11,073	4.9
23. Wisconsin	13,909	5.8	48. Utah	10,981	3.0
24. Missouri	13,789	5.1	49. West Virginia	10,576	4.9
25. Nebraska	13,742	5.4	50. Mississippi	9,716	4.7

*States are listed in rank order.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
U.S. and New Mexico

	New Mexico		United States	
Year	Total	% Change Year Ago	Total	% Change Year Ago
1972	327,500	7.1	73,675,000	3.5
1973	346,000	5.6	76,790,000	4.2
1974	360,200	4.1	78,265,000	1.9
1975	370,200	2.8	76,945,000	−1.7
1976	390,000	5.3	79,382,000	3.2
1977	415,400	6.5	82,471,000	3.9
1978	444,300	7.0	86,697,000	5.1
1979	461,000	3.8	89,823,000	3.6
1980	465,400	1.0	90,406,000	0.6
1981	475,500	2.2	91,156,000	0.8
1982	473,600	−0.4	89,566,000	−1.7
1983	479,500	1.2	90,200,000	0.7
1984	502,800	4.9	94,496,000	4.8
1985	520,700	3.6	97,614,000	3.3
1986	527,900	1.4	100,167,000	2.6

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment*, March, 1987, and unpublished data

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico and U.S. Employment
by Occupation and Class of Worker, 1980

	New Mexico		United States
Employment by Occupation	Total	% of Total	% of Total
Total Employed, 16 years and over	508,238	100.0	100.0
Administrative & Managerial	51,234	10.1	10.4
Professional	71,418	14.1	12.3
Technical	19,848	3.9	3.1
Sales	53,046	10.4	10.0
Clerical	81,036	15.9	17.3
Private Household	3,003	0.6	0.6
Service, except private household	65,645	12.9	12.3
Farming & Forestry	16,757	3.3	2.8
Precision Products & Crafts	75,935	14.9	12.9
Operators & Fabricators	46,646	9.2	13.8
Laborers & Helpers	23,670	4.7	4.5
Employment by Class of Worker			
Total Employed	508,238	100.0	100.0
Private Wage & Salary	334,961	65.9	75.6
Government	131,986	26.0	17.1
Self-Employed	38,223	7.5	6.8
Unpaid Family Workers	3,068	0.6	0.5

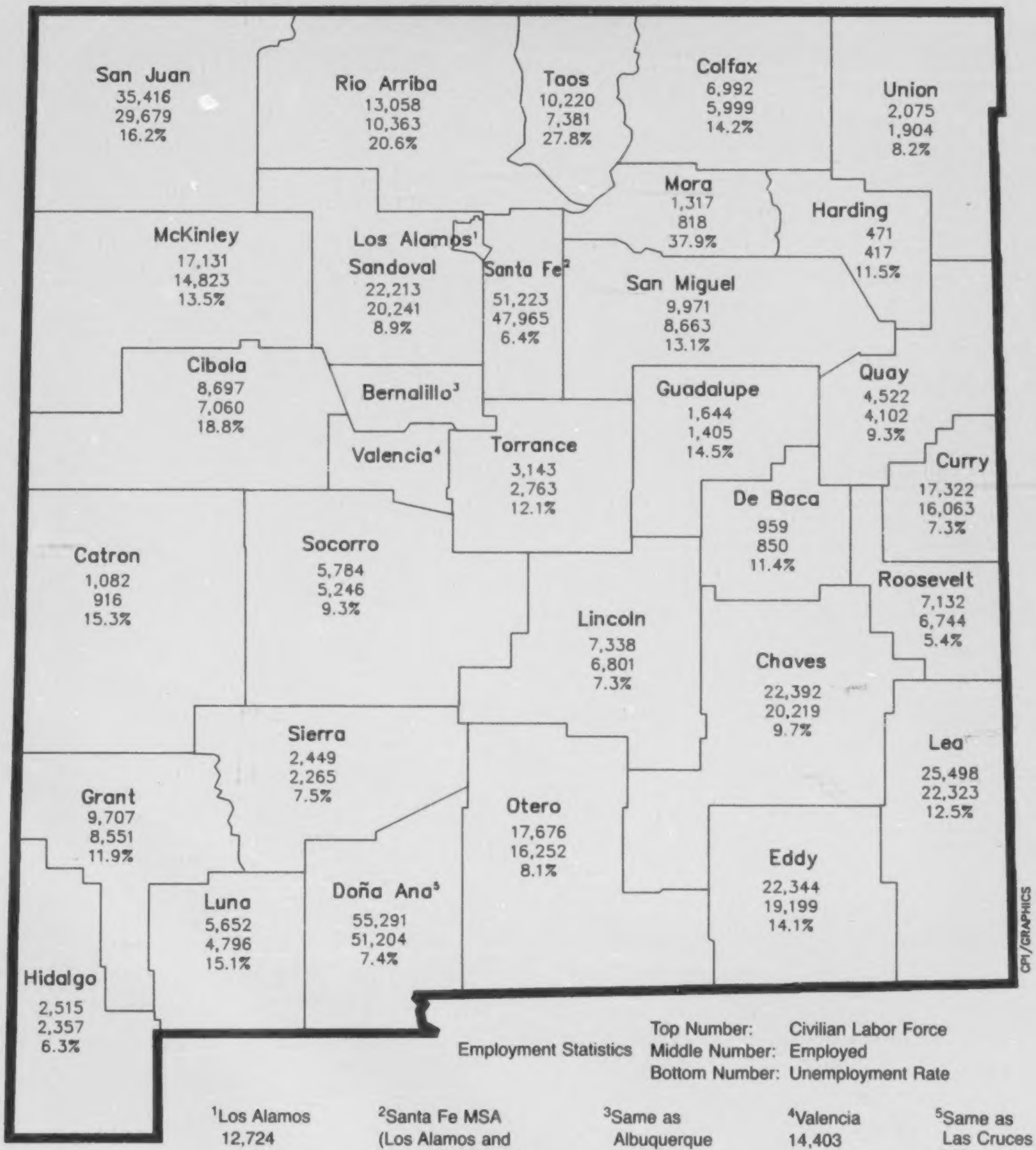
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, U.S. Summary and New Mexico*, 1980

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Employment Statistics by County and MSA, 1986

Civilian Labor Force: 672,000

New Mexico Unemployment Rate: 9.2%



Employment Statistics

Top Number: Civilian Labor Force
Middle Number: Employed
Bottom Number: Unemployment Rate

[1] Los Alamos
12,724
12,496
1.8%

[2] Santa Fe MSA
(Los Alamos and Santa Fe counties)
63,947
60,461
5.5%

[3] Same as Albuquerque MSA
253,641
237,232
6.5%

[4] Valencia
14,403
12,905
10.4%

[5] Same as Las Cruces MSA

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Labor Force and Nonagricultural Employment, 1986
United States; New Mexico; and Albuquerque, Las Cruces and Santa Fe MSA'S
(Employment in 000's)

	United States		New Mexico		Albuquerque MSA*		Las Cruces MSA**		Santa Fe MSA***	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	117,835.0	100.0	672.0	100.0	253.6	100.0	55.3	100.0	63.9	100.0
Employment	109,598.0	93.0	610.0	90.8	237.2	93.5	51.2	92.6	60.5	94.7
Unemployment	8,237.0	7.0	62.0	9.2	16.4	6.5	4.1	7.4	3.5	5.5
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT—TOTAL	83,432.0	70.8	527.9	78.6	226.7	89.4	40.4	73.1	53.0	82.9
MINING	792.0	0.7	16.3	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Metal Mining	42.4	0.0	2.2	0.3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Coal Mining and Nonmetallic Minerals	285.3	0.2	4.0	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
Oil and Gas Extraction	463.6	0.4	10.0	1.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
CONSTRUCTION	4,960.0	4.2	35.3	5.3	17.0	6.7	2.6	4.7	3.2	5.0
MANUFACTURING	19,186.0	16.3	37.5	5.6	19.6	7.7	3.5	6.3	1.6	2.5
Durable Goods	11,345.0	9.6	24.5	3.6	14.1	5.6	1.5	2.7	1.0	1.6
Lumber & Wood Products	726.9	0.6	2.7	0.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Machinery (except electric)	2,081.7	1.8	2.6	0.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Electric & Electronic Equipment	2,169.2	1.8	4.5	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Transportation Equipment	1,984.2	1.7	4.2	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other Durable Goods	4,383.1	3.7	10.4	1.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nondurable Goods	7,841.0	6.7	13.1	1.9	5.6	2.2	2.1	3.8	0.6	0.9
Food & Kindred Products	1,641.1	1.4	4.3	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
Textiles & Apparel	1,824.1	1.5	2.4	0.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other Nondurable Goods	4,375.9	3.7	6.4	1.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,286.0	4.5	29.3	4.4	12.3	4.9	1.3	2.4	1.3	2.0
Transportation	3,068.0	2.6	12.7	1.9	5.9	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.6
Railroad Transportation	325.3	0.3	2.3	0.3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Trucking & Warehousing	1,409.5	1.2	6.0	0.9	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other Transportation	1,333.1	1.1	4.5	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Communication & Public Utilities	2,218.0	1.9	16.6	2.5	na	na	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.4
Communication	1,291.1	1.1	6.9	1.0	3.8	1.5	na	na	na	na
Electricity, Gas & Sanitary Services	926.4	0.8	9.7	1.4	2.6	1.0	na	na	na	na
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	23,831.0	20.2	126.9	18.9	58.2	22.9	7.7	13.9	10.2	16.0
Wholesale Trade	5,853.0	5.0	22.6	3.4	14.1	5.6	0.8	1.4	0.7	1.1
Durable Goods	3,482.0	3.0	13.4	2.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nondurable Goods	2,371.0	2.0	9.2	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Retail Trade	17,978.0	15.3	104.3	15.5	44.1	17.4	6.9	12.5	9.5	14.9
Building Materials & Mobile Homes	691.6	0.6	4.5	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
General Merchandise Stores	2,349.7	2.0	12.0	1.8	na	na	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.4
Food Stores	2,932.1	2.5	15.6	2.3	na	na	1.0	1.8	1.5	2.3
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,954.2	1.7	13.1	1.9	na	na	0.9	1.6	0.8	1.3
Apparel & Accessories	1,084.0	0.9	5.5	0.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
Furniture & Furnishings	787.4	0.7	4.4	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Eating & Drinking Places	5,921.3	5.0	37.5	5.6	na	na	2.7	4.9	3.8	5.9
Miscellaneous Retail	2,258.1	1.9	11.8	1.8	na	na	1.5	2.7	2.5	3.9

	United States		New Mexico		Albuquerque MSA*		Las Cruces MSA**		Santa Fe MSA***	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	6,305.0	5.4	26.7	4.0	14.2	5.6	1.6	2.9	2.1	3.3
Banking	1,758.2	1.5	8.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	na	na	na	na
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	1,934.9	1.6	6.5	1.0	4.0	1.6	na	na	na	na
Real Estate	1,197.0	1.0	6.3	0.9	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,414.2	1.2	5.8	0.9	7.1	2.8	na	na	na	na
SERVICES	23,072.0	19.6	117.7	17.5	60.7	23.9	5.7	10.3	13.3	20.8
Hotels & Other Lodging	1,371.7	1.2	11.4	1.7	3.7	1.5	0.6	1.1	1.8	2.8
Personal Services	1,118.5	0.9	5.9	0.9	3.1	1.2	na	na	na	na
Business Services	4,809.3	4.1	27.7	4.1	19.8	7.8	1.0	1.8	3.1	4.9
Health Services	6,585.5	5.6	29.1	4.3	13.9	5.5	1.6	2.9	2.9	4.5
Legal Services	734.2	0.6	4.0	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
Educational Services	1,375.5	1.2	4.8	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Social Services	1,421.9	1.2	6.7	1.0	2.8	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9
Membership Organizations	1,510.4	1.3	6.3	0.9	1.8	0.7	na	na	na	na
Other Services	3,568.9	3.0	21.8	3.2	15.7	6.2	2.2	4.0	4.9	7.7
GOVERNMENT	16,735.0	14.2	138.2	20.6	44.5	17.5	17.9	32.4	21.3	33.3
Federal Government	2,899.0	2.5	30.0	4.5	12.7	5.0	4.4	8.0	1.6	2.5
State & Local Government	13,836.0	11.7	108.2	16.1	31.8	12.5	13.5	24.4	19.7	30.8
State Government	3,937.0	3.3	50.6	7.5	12.8	5.0	8.5	15.4	16.0	25.0
Local Government	9,899.0	8.4	57.6	8.6	19.0	7.5	5.0	9.0	3.7	5.8

Note: Sum may not add to total due to rounding.
na Not available.

*Albuquerque MSA is Bernalillo County.
**Las Cruces MSA is Doña Ana County.
***Santa Fe MSA includes Santa Fe and Los Alamos counties.

Sources: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (New Mexico, Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Santa Fe areas)*, March, 1987 and *Table A*, 2/87; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, March, 1987

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Agricultural Employment* in the U.S. and New Mexico 1972–1985

Year	New Mexico		United States	
	No.	%**	No.	%**
1972	19,944	4.6	3,870,000	4.2
1973	19,899	4.4	3,897,000	4.0
1974	20,190	4.3	3,968,000	4.0
1975	20,474	4.2	3,948,000	4.1
1976	20,512	4.1	3,973,000	4.0
1977	20,814	3.9	3,853,000	3.7
1978	21,181	3.8	3,758,000	3.5
1979	23,831	4.1	3,848,000	3.5
1980	22,505	3.8	3,819,000	3.4
1981	21,492	3.6	3,690,000	3.3
1982	21,114	3.5	3,621,000	3.2
1983	21,721	3.5	3,695,000	3.2
1984	21,237	3.3	3,572,000	3.0
1985	19,420	2.9	3,468,000	2.8

*Agricultural employment is defined as the total number of farm proprietors and farm wage and salary employment.
**Agricultural employment as a percentage of total nonagricultural and agricultural jobs combined.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Nonagricultural Employment# by Sector
1972–1986

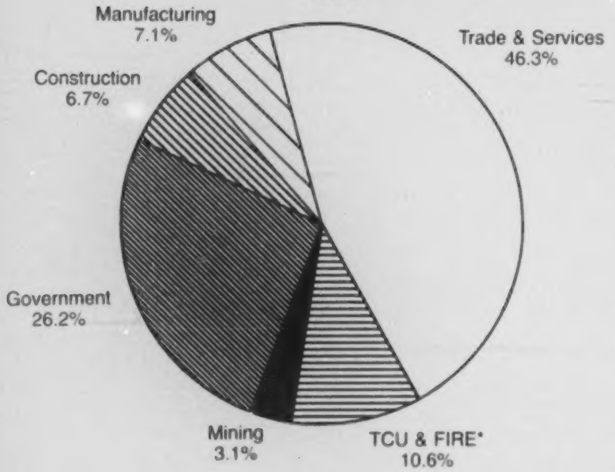
Year	Manuf.	Mining	Constr.	TCU*	Trade	FIRE**	Services	Government	Total
1972	26,100	16,200	25,000	21,200	70,600	13,900	58,600	96,000	327,500
1973	28,900	16,500	25,900	22,500	76,800	15,000	61,000	99,500	346,000
1974	29,600	18,700	25,900	23,300	80,200	15,900	64,000	102,500	360,200
1975	28,600	20,300	25,200	23,000	83,600	16,300	68,300	104,800	370,200
1976	30,300	21,500	26,100	23,400	90,400	17,000	73,300	108,000	390,000
1977	32,200	23,400	30,700	24,600	95,500	18,300	79,700	111,000	415,400
1978	33,400	24,400	35,000	26,600	101,200	19,800	87,300	116,600	444,300
1979	34,800	27,100	35,600	28,100	104,100	21,200	89,600	120,500	461,000
1980	34,400	29,400	32,100	28,300	103,400	21,100	91,800	125,000	465,400
1981	34,300	31,200	33,300	29,200	106,000	21,500	94,100	125,800	475,500
1982	34,100	26,300	32,100	29,900	108,300	21,900	95,500	125,600	473,600
1983	34,400	21,000	33,700	29,500	110,700	23,200	99,700	127,200	479,500
1984	36,500	21,600	36,600	30,000	117,500	24,700	106,300	129,700	502,800
1985	37,300	21,000	37,500	30,000	122,600	25,800	113,200	133,300	520,700
1986	37,500	16,300	35,300	29,300	126,900	26,700	117,700	138,200	527,900

#Total nonagricultural establishment-based employment.
*Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities.
**Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment*, March, 1987

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico
Nonagricultural Employment by Sector
1986

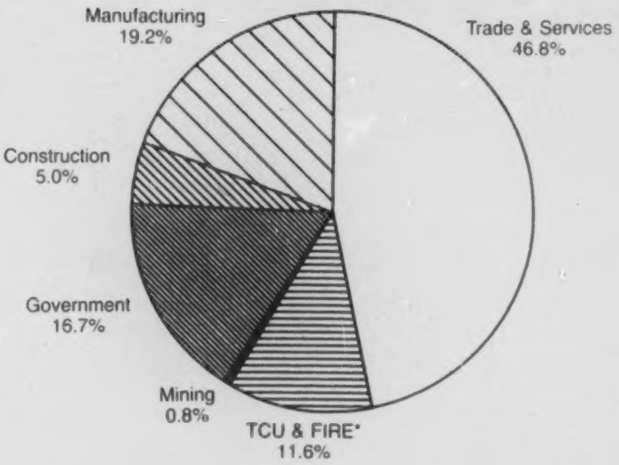


*Transportation, Communications & Utilities, and Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

United States
Nonagricultural Employment by Sector
1986



*Transportation, Communications & Utilities, and Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, March, 1987

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

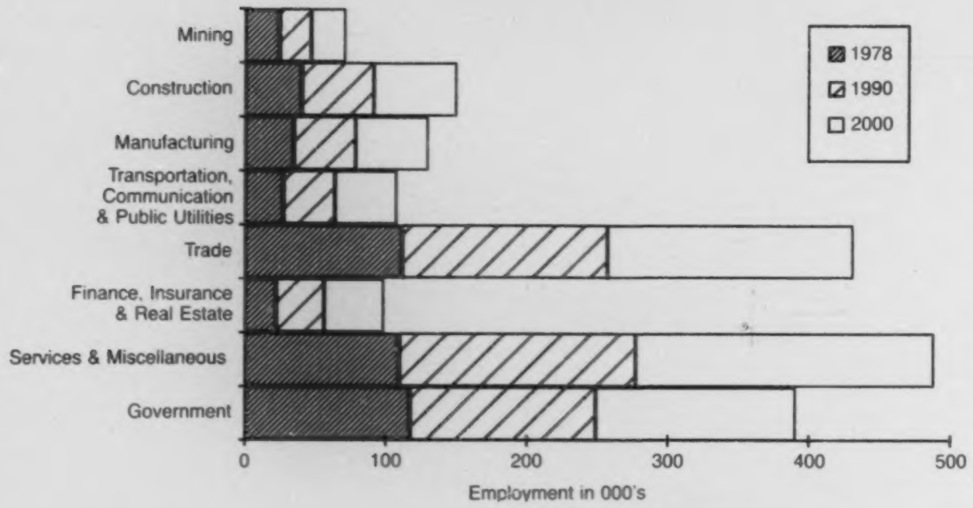
New Mexico
Projected Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
1990

	Employment		Change 1981–1990	
	1981	1990	Numeric	%
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT—TOTAL	475,300	597,100	121,800	26
MINING	31,300	31,800	500	2
Metal Mining	9,600	9,900	300	3
Coal and Nonmetallic Mining	5,600	7,400	1,800	32
Oil and Gas Extraction	16,100	14,500	− 1,600	− 10
CONSTRUCTION	33,000	43,000	10,000	30
MANUFACTURING	34,100	51,400	17,300	51
Durable Goods	20,800	33,900	13,100	63
Lumber and Wood Products	2,600	3,300	700	27
Electric and Electronic Equipment	3,400	10,600	7,200	212
Transportation Equipment	3,700	4,900	1,200	32
Other Durable Goods	11,100	15,100	1,900	14
Nondurable Goods	13,200	17,500	4,300	33
Food and Kindred Products	4,100	5,000	900	22
Textiles and Apparel	3,500	5,100	1,600	46
Other Nondurable Goods	5,600	7,400	1,800	32
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, & PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,000	35,800	6,800	23
Railroad Transportation	3,000	3,200	200	7
Trucking and Warehousing	5,700	7,800	2,100	37
Other Transportation	3,400	4,400	1,000	29
Communication	7,400	9,200	1,800	24
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	9,400	11,200	1,800	19
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	106,600	144,500	37,900	36
Wholesale Trade	22,700	31,700	9,000	40
Durable Goods	13,700	19,800	6,100	45
Nondurable Goods	9,000	11,900	2,900	32
Retail Trade	83,900	112,800	28,900	34
General Merchandise Stores	10,700	13,700	3,000	28
Food Stores	12,000	16,000	4,000	33
Auto Dealers and Service Stations	11,900	14,100	2,200	18
Eating and Drinking Places	28,300	41,500	13,200	47
Other Retail Trade	20,900	27,500	6,600	32
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	21,500	28,900	7,400	34
Banking	7,400	10,000	2,600	35
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,400	6,800	1,400	26
Other Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	8,800	12,100	3,300	38
SERVICES	94,300	125,300	31,000	33
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,100	13,900	3,800	38
Personal Services	4,600	5,100	500	11
Business Services	20,300	24,500	4,200	21
Health Services	22,100	33,100	11,000	50
Social Services	8,900	12,500	3,600	40
Membership Organizations	5,000	5,900	900	18
Other Services	23,200	30,300	7,100	31
GOVERNMENT	125,500	136,400	10,900	9
Federal	29,600	31,200	1,600	5
State	44,100	45,600	1,500	3
Local	51,900	59,600	7,700	15

Note: Sum may not add to total due to rounding.

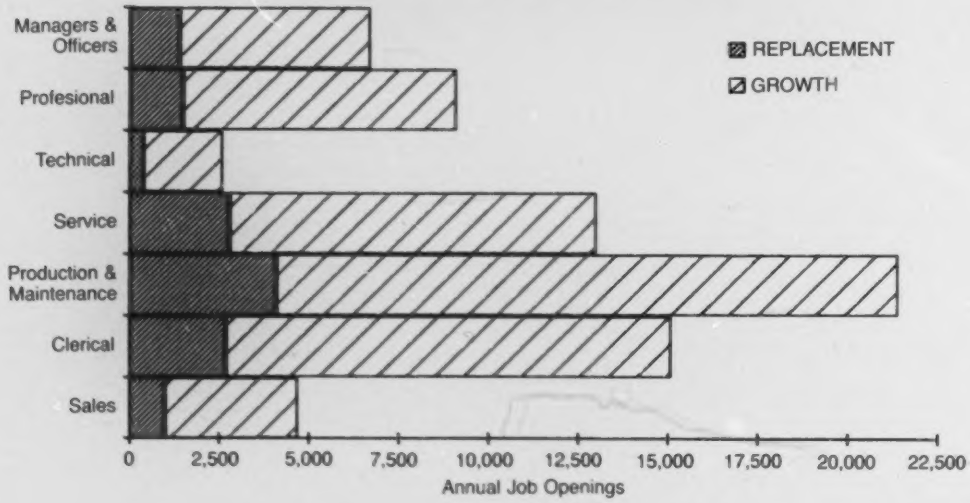
Source: New Mexico Department of Labor

New Mexico
Projected Employment by Sector
(1978, 1990 and 2000)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *1985 OBERS BEA Regional Projections*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Annual Job Openings via Replacement and Growth by Occupational Group, 1981–1990



Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, *New Mexico Occupational Manpower Needs, 9/82*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Albuquerque MSA Projected Employment

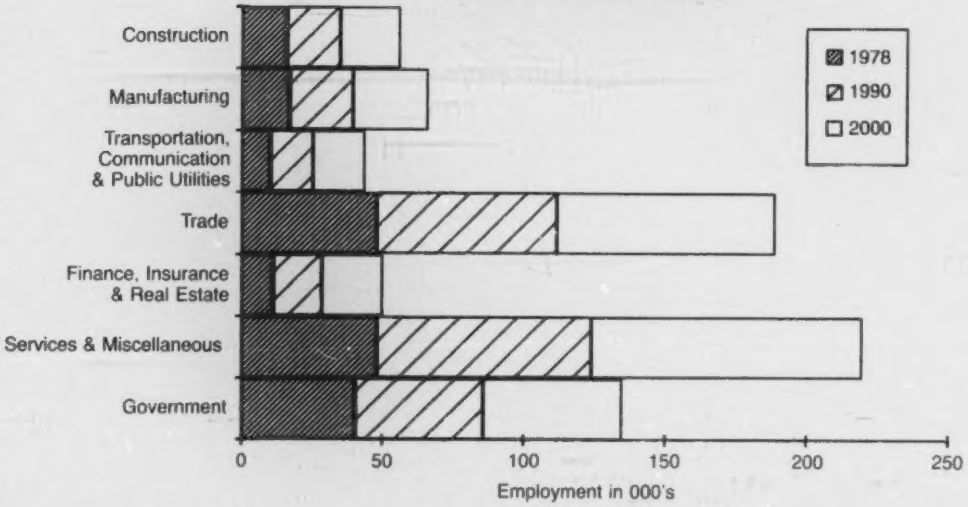
	Employment (000's)			Total Change (000's)		% Change	
	1978	1990	2000	1978–1990	1990–2000	1978–1990	1990–2000
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT—TOTAL	191.0	258.4	310.6	67.4	52.2	35.3	20.2
CONSTRUCTION	16.0	18.9	21.3	2.9	2.4	18.1	12.7
MANUFACTURING	17.0	22.5	26.6	5.5	4.1	32.4	18.2
Nondurable Goods	5.6	6.5	7.6	0.9	1.1	16.1	16.9
Durable Goods	11.4	16.0	19.0	4.6	3.0	40.4	18.8
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	10.3	15.0	18.5	4.7	3.5	45.6	23.3
TRADE	47.9	63.7	77.3	15.8	13.6	33.0	21.4
Wholesale Trade	12.2	16.2	19.6	4.0	3.4	32.8	21.0
Retail Trade	35.7	47.5	57.7	11.8	10.2	33.1	21.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	11.4	17.2	21.6	5.8	4.4	50.9	25.6
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS*	48.0	76.0	95.9	28.0	19.9	58.3	26.2
GOVERNMENT	40.5	45.2	49.4	4.7	4.2	11.6	9.3
Federal	11.9	12.4	12.6	0.5	0.2	4.2	1.6
State & Local	28.6	32.8	36.8	4.2	4.0	14.7	12.2

*Includes mining, agricultural services, forestry, fisheries and other.

Note: Employment data consistent with projections are only available for 1978.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *1985 OBERS, BEA Regional Projections*, Vol. 2
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Albuquerque MSA Projected Employment by Sector (1978, 1990 and 2000)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *1985 OBERS BEA Regional Projections*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Projected Nonagricultural Employment by County

	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
NEW MEXICO	518,251	542,182	589,215	638,037	676,397
Bernalillo	219,758	239,292	263,762	286,534	305,650
Catron	483	492	508	523	535
Chaves	18,498	17,499	18,148	18,885	19,497
Cibola	3,966	4,168	4,350	4,514	4,650
Colfax	5,169	5,090	5,540	5,966	6,329
Curry	11,686	12,095	12,844	13,533	14,111
DeBaca	464	468	474	480	485
Doña Ana	36,500	42,507	46,268	49,745	52,698
Eddy	17,159	15,377	15,970	16,512	16,955
Grant	8,173	8,450	7,499	7,893	8,222
Guadalupe	1,171	1,185	1,210	1,233	1,251
Harding	275	260	260	260	260
Hidalgo	1,844	1,910	2,029	2,139	2,231
Lea	24,641	19,514	20,439	21,513	22,410
Lincoln	4,746	4,988	5,443	5,875	6,245
Los Alamos	15,494	16,648	18,354	19,977	21,331
Luna	3,440	3,523	3,669	3,800	3,909
McKinley	15,397	15,825	16,576	19,688	20,334
Mora	478	478	478	478	478
Otero	14,506	15,288	16,397	17,430	18,319
Quay	3,187	3,237	3,327	3,407	3,473
Rio Arriba	6,753	6,656	7,245	7,801	8,276
Roosevelt	4,929	5,008	5,148	5,272	5,373
Sandoval	6,407	7,795	9,453	11,188	12,805
San Juan	30,087	27,597	30,555	34,167	36,321
San Miguel	6,800	6,972	7,275	7,550	7,777
Santa Fe	34,764	37,197	41,009	44,637	47,662
Sierra	1,643	1,840	1,881	1,918	1,948
Socorro	4,045	4,358	4,946	5,326	5,650
Taos	6,918	6,838	7,443	8,014	8,502
Torrance	1,370	1,550	1,911	2,294	2,657
Union	1,209	1,226	1,255	1,281	1,302
Valencia	6,291	6,850	7,550	8,202	8,749

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico, *Population Projections for New Mexico Counties: 1980–2005*, 11/86
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

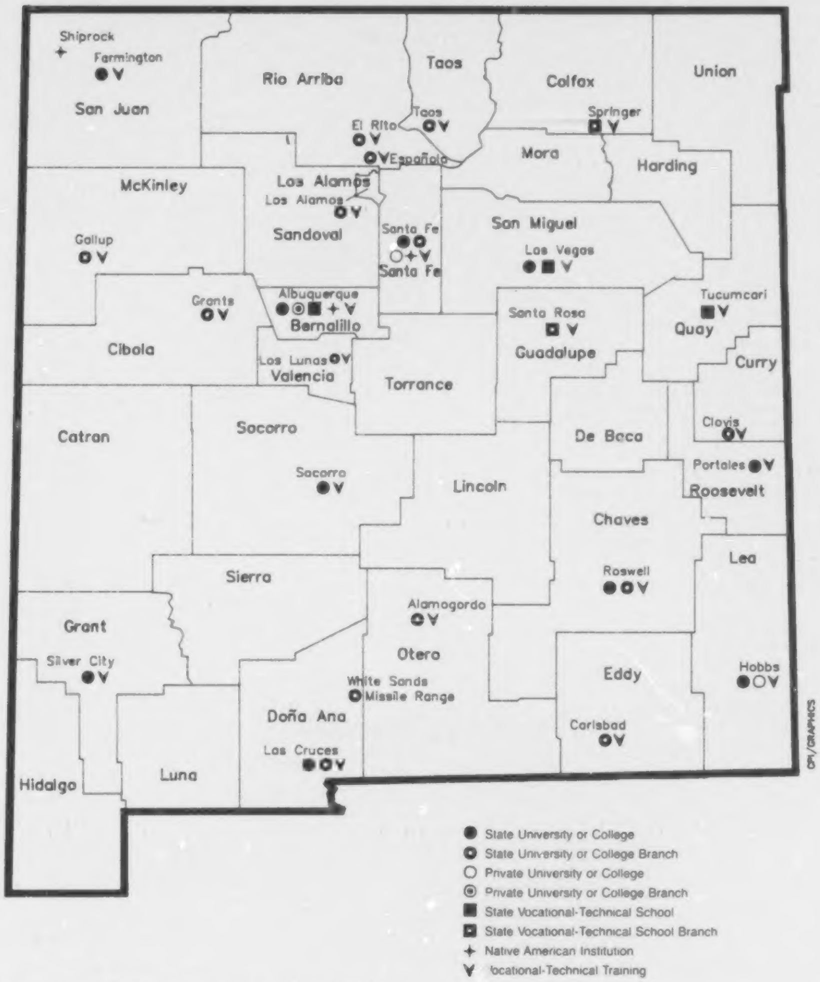
IV EDUCATION

EDUCATION

New Mexico offers a broad spectrum of educational opportunities. State-supported facilities of post-secondary education include six four-year schools that operate 13 branches, five two-year institutions that operate three branches, and three vocational-technical schools operating in five locations. In addition to three Native American institutions, there are also three private four-year institutions, one with a branch. The University of New Mexico Medical School offers coursework leading toward an M.D., as well as programs for a Master of Science and a Ph.D. in Medical Science. The UNM Law School offers coursework leading to a J.D. degree.

The higher-education programs in the state build upon the quality programs available at elementary and secondary levels in New Mexico's 88 school districts. Special schools include the New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped and the New Mexico School for the Deaf, serving the state's visually- and hearing-impaired from birth to 21 years.

Universities, Colleges, and Vocational-Technical Schools



Source: New Mexico Commission on Higher Education

Directory of Universities, Colleges, and Technical-Vocational Schools

FEDERAL	STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	**CITY** **Institution** (Fall 1986 Enrollment: Headcount) Address Phone
	●		●	●	●	**ALAMOGORDO** **New Mexico State University** Alamogordo Branch (Enrollment: 1,541) P.O. Box 477 Alamogordo, NM 88311 (505) 437-6860
	●			●	●	**ALBUQUERQUE** **University of New Mexico** Main Campus (Enrollment: 23,812) Office of Admissions and Records Student Services Center Albuquerque, NM 87131 (505) 277-7575
		●	●	●		**College of Santa Fe** College of Santa Fe at Albuquerque (Enrollment: 508) St. Joseph's Place NW Albuquerque, NM 87140 (505) 831-8160
	●			●	●	**Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute** (Enrollment: 13,411) 525 Buena Vista SE Albuquerque, NM 87106 (505) 848-1400
●					●	**Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute** (Enrollment: 501) P.O. Box 10146 1969 Coors Road NW Albuquerque, NM 87184 (505) 766-3128
	●		●	●	●	**CARLSBAD** **New Mexico State University** Carlsbad Branch (Enrollment: 904) 1500 University Drive Carlsbad, NM 88220 (505) 885-8831
	●		●	●	●	**CLOVIS** **Eastern New Mexico University** Clovis Campus (Enrollment: 2,308) Schepps Boulevard Clovis, NM 88101 (505) 769-2811

FEDERAL	STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
	●		●	●	●	**EL RITO** **Northern New Mexico Community College** El Rito Campus (Enrollment: Included with Española Campus) El Rito, NM 87530 (505) 581-4501
	●		●	●	●	**ESPANOLA** **Northern New Mexico Community College** Española Campus (Enrollment: 954) P.O. Box 250 Española, NM 87532 (505) 753-7141
	●			●	●	**FARMINGTON** **San Juan College** (Enrollment: 2,608) 4601 College Boulevard Farmington, NM 87401 (505) 326-3311
	●		●	●	●	**GALLUP** **University of New Mexico** Gallup Branch (Enrollment: 1,332) 200 College Road Gallup, NM 87301 (505) 722-7221
	●		●	●		**University of New Mexico** Gallup Graduate Center (Enrollment: 39) 200 College Road Gallup, NM 87301 (505) 722-7221
	●		●	●	●	**GRANTS** **New Mexico State University** Grants Branch (Enrollment: 458) 1500 Third Street Grants, NM 87020 (505) 287-7981
	●			●	●	**HOBBS** **New Mexico Junior College** (Enrollment: 2,628) Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240 (505) 392-4510

FEDERAL	STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
						HOBBS *(Continued)*
		●		●		**College of the Southwest** (Enrollment: 201) Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240 (505) 392-6561, ext. 54
						LAS CRUCES
	●			●	●	**New Mexico State University** Main Campus (Enrollment: 13,718) Box 3A Las Cruces, NM 88003 (505) 646-3121
	●		●	●	●	**New Mexico State University** Doña Ana Branch (Enrollment: 850) Box 3DA Las Cruces, NM 88003 (505) 646-3211
						LAS VEGAS
	●			●	●	**New Mexico Highlands University** Main Campus (Enrollment: 2,063) Las Vegas, NM 87701 (505) 425-7511, ext. 405
	●		●		●	**Luna Vocational-Technical Institute** (Enrollment: 1,184) P.O. Drawer K Las Vegas, NM 87701 (505) 454-1484
						LOS ALAMOS
	●		●	●	●	**University of New Mexico** Los Alamos Branch (Enrollment: 926) 4000 University Drive Los Alamos, NM 87544 (505) 662-5919
	●		●	●		**University of New Mexico** Center for Graduate Studies at Los Alamos (Enrollment: 250) 4000 University Drive Los Alamos, NM 87544 (505) 662-5919

FEDERAL	STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
	●		●	●	●	**LOS LUNAS** **University of New Mexico** Valencia Branch (Enrollment: 794) 280 La Entrada Los Lunas, NM 87031 (505) 865-9596
	●			●	●	**PORTALES** **Eastern New Mexico University** Main Campus (Enrollment: 3,700) Portales, NM 88130 (505) 562-2178
	●			●		**ROSWELL** **New Mexico Military Institute** (Enrollment: 427) North Main & College Roswell, NM 88201 (505) 622-6250, ext. 200
	●		●	●	●	**Eastern New Mexico University** Roswell Campus (Enrollment: 1,349) P.O. Box 6000 Roswell, NM 88202 (505) 624-7000
	●		●	●		**SANTA FE** **University of New Mexico** Center for Graduate Studies at Santa Fe (Enrollment: 216) College of Santa Fe Post Office St. Michael's Drive Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 827-8917
	●			●	●	**Santa Fe Community College** (Enrollment: 1,999) P.O. Box 4187 Santa Fe, NM 87502 (505) 471-8200
		●		●		**College of Santa Fe** (Enrollment: 607) St. Michael's Drive Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 473-6131

FEDERAL	STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
		●		●		**SANTA FE *(Continued)*** **St. John's College** (Enrollment: 316) Camino de Cruz Blanca Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 982-3691, ext. 231
●				●	●	**Institute of American Indian Arts** (Enrollment: 156) 1369 Cerrillos Road Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 988-6495
	●		●		●	**SANTA ROSA** **Luna Vocational-Technical Institute—Santa Rosa** (Enrollment: Included in Las Vegas V-TI figure) 344 Fourth Street Santa Rosa, NM 88435 (505) 472-3691
●			●	●		**SHIPROCK** **Navajo Community College** Shiprock Branch (Enrollment: 309) P.O. Box 580 Shiprock, NM 87420 (505) 368-5291
	●			●	●	**SILVER CITY** **Western New Mexico University** (Enrollment: 1,551) P.O. Box 90 Silver City, NM 88061 (505) 538-6244
	●			●	●	**SOCORRO** **New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology** (Enrollment: 1,211) Socorro, NM 87801 (505) 835-5424
	●		●		●	**SPRINGER** **Luna Vocational-Technical Institute—Springer** (Enrollment: Included in Las Vegas V-TI figure) P.O. Box 755 Springer, NM 87747 (505) 483-5009

FEDERAL	STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
	●		●	●	●	**TAOS** **Taos Educational Center** (Enrollment: 172) Parent Institutions: Northern New Mexico Community College and New Mexico Highlands University P.O. Box 3650 Taos, NM 87571 (505) 758-9369
	●				●	**TUCUMCARI** **Tucumcari Area Vocational School** (Enrollment: 566) P.O. Box 1143 Tucumcari, NM 88401 (505) 461-4413
	●		●	●		**WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE** **New Mexico State University** White Sands Residence Center (Enrollment: 161) Army Education Center White Sands Missile Range, NM 88002 (505) 678-4222

College Entrance Test Scores

New Mexico and National SAT* Scores, 1985–86 Mean Scores

	National	New Mexico
Verbal	431	489
Mathematical	475	527

*Scholastic Aptitude Test

Source: New Mexico Department of Education

New Mexico and National ACT* Scores, 1985–86 Mean Scores

	National	New Mexico
COMPOSITE SCORE	18.8	17.9
English	18.5	17.8
Mathematics	17.3	15.8
Social Studies	17.6	16.6
Natural Sciences	21.4	20.7

*American College Testing

Inventory of Degree Programs
at Public Four-Year Higher Education Institutions and Branches, 1986–87

Undergraduate degrees are offered at New Mexico's six public four-year institutions of higher education. Three of these offer doctoral-level degrees. The University of New Mexico, New Mexico State University, and Eastern New Mexico University also operate branch campuses around the state. For information on which branches offer the associate degrees listed, contact the appropriate main campus.

Branches			Degree Programs	Main Campus					
UNM	NMSU	ENMU		UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
			AGRIBUSINESS & AG PRODUCTION						
			Agricultural Biology		B				
			Agricultural Business & Management		B				
			Agricultural Sciences		BM				
			Agricultural Technologies		AB				
			Agriculture, Business		B			B	
			Agriculture, Economics		BM				
			Farm & Ranch Management		B				
			AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES						
			Agronomy		BMD				
			Animal Sciences, General		BMD				
			Horticulture Science		BM				
			Pest Management		B				
			Range Management		BMD				
			Soil Sciences, General		B				
			RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES						
			Wildlife Management		BM			B	
			ARCHITECTURE & ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN						
			Architecture, General	BM					
			City, Community & Regional Planning	BM	B				
			Environmental Design	B					
			AREA & ETHNIC STUDIES						
			American Studies	BMD		M			
			German Studies	B					
			Hispanic-American Studies			B			
			Ibero-American Studies	D					
			Latin-American Studies	BM					
			Russian and Slavic Studies	B					
			Southwestern Studies			B			

UNM—University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
NMSU—New Mexico State University, Las Cruces
NMHU—New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas
WNMU—Western New Mexico University, Silver City
ENMU—Eastern New Mexico University, Portales
NMIMT—New Mexico Institute of Mining & Technology, Socorro

A—Associate Degree
B—Bachelor's Degree
M—Master's Degree
E—Education Specialist
D—Doctoral Degree

Branches			Degree Programs	Main Campus					
UNM	NMSU	ENMU		UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
			BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT						
		A	Accounting	BM	BM		BM	BM	
			Banking & Finance		B			BM	
A	A	A	Business Administration (2-year)						
A	A	A	Business Administration & Management, General	BMD	BM	BM	BM	ABM	
			Business & Management, General		B	B	BM		
			Business Economics					BM	
			Financial Management	BM					
			Hotel/Motel Management	B					
			International Business Management	B	B				
			Management Science	B					
			Marketing Management	B	B		BM	BM	
			Personnel Management	B			B	BM	
			Product Management	B				B	
		A	Real Estate, General		B			A	
			Trust & Real Estate Management	B					
			BUSINESS & OFFICE						
A		A	Banking & Related Financial Programs						
			Bilingual Secretary			A			
A	A	A	Business Data Programming	A					
		A	Clerk Typist						
A	A	A	Office Supervision & Management	A			A		
		A	Petroleum Secretary/Support Personnel						
A	A	A	Secretarial & Related Programs, General	A	A	AB	AB	B	
A			Teller	A					
A	A	A	Typing, General Office & Related Programs, General	A		A			
	A	A	Word Processing						
			MARKETING & DISTRIBUTION						
A			Automobile & Accessories Marketing						
		A	General Marketing	A					
A			Tribal Enterprise						
			COMMUNICATIONS						
			Communications, General					BM	
			Journalism, Mass Communications	B	B	B			
			COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES						
A			Computer & Information Services, General	BMD	BMD	AB	B	BM	BMD
		A	Computer Programming	A					
			Computer Programming Science Applications	A					B
	A		Data Processing	A				BM	

Branches			Degree Programs	Main Campus					
UNM	NMSU	ENMU		UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
			COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES *(Continued)*						
A	A	A	Microcomputer Applications						
			Systems Analysis	B	B				
			EDUCATION						
			Agricultural Education		BM				
			Art Education	BM	B			B	
			Bilingual/Bicultural Education		B	BM			
			Business Education	B		BM	B	BM	
			Communication Art Education	B	B				
			Curriculum & Instruction	BD	MED				
			Education Administration, General	MD	MED	BME	M		
A			Education, General	ED	M	A		M	
A			Elementary Education	ABM	B	ABM	BM	BM	
			English Education		B				
			Foreign Languages Education		B				
			Health Education	BM	B			M	
			Home Economics Education	B	B		B	B	
			Industrial Arts Education	BM		BM		B	
			Mathematics Education	B	B				
			Music Education	BM	B			BM	
A			Physical Education	BM	B	BM	BM	BM	
		A	Pre-Elementary Education					A	
			Reading Education		E				
			Science Education	B	B			BM	BM
A			Secondary Education	BM	BM	M	B		
			Social Foundations	MD					
			Social Sciences Education		B				
			Social Studies Education		B				
			Special Education, General	M		M		M	
			Student Counseling & Personnel Services	MD	MED	M	M		
A		A	Teacher Assisting	A		A			
			Teaching English as a Second Language	B					
			Trade & Industrial Education	B					
			ENGINEERING						
			Agricultural Engineering		B				
			Chemical Engineering	BM	BM				
			Civil Engineering	BM	BMD				
			Computer Engineering	B					
			Construction Engineering	B					
			Electrical, Electronics & Communications Engineering	BM	BMD				

Branches			Degree Programs	Main Campus					
UNM	NMSU	ENMU		UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
			ENGINEERING *(Continued)*						
			Engineering, General	BD					
			Engineering Science						B
			Engineering Science—Chemistry Option						B
			Engineering Science—Electronics Option						B
			Engineering Science—Structural Mechanics Option						B
			Environmental Health Engineering						B
			Geological Engineering		B				B
			Geological Engineering—Mining						B
			Geological Engineering—Petroleum						B
			Industrial Engineering		BM				
			Materials Engineering		B				B
			Mechanical Engineering	BM	BMD				
			Metallurgical Engineering						B
			Mining & Mineral Engineering						BM
			Nuclear Engineering	BMD					
			Petroleum Engineering						BMD
A			Pre-Engineering	A					
			ENGINEERING & ENGINEERING-RELATED TECHNOLOGIES						
			Civil Technology					A	
			Design Drafting Engineering Technology					A	
			Electrical Technology			A			
A	A	A	Electronic Technology	A		A		A	
			Engineering & Engineering-Related Technologies		B				
			Environmental Science Aide			A			
			Industrial Technology					B	
A			Laser Electro-Optic Technology	A					
	A		Mechanical & Related Technologies		A	A			
A			Mechanical Design Technology						
		A	Petroleum Technology						
A	A		Quality Control Technology						
	A		Water & Waste Water Technology						
			FOREIGN LANGUAGES						
			Foreign Languages	D	B				
			French	BM					
			German	B					
			Portuguese	B					
			Spanish	BM	M	BM		B	

Branches			Degree Programs	Main Campus					
UNM	NMSU	ENMU		UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
			ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES						
			Dental Hygiene	AB					
A			Emergency Medical Technology—Ambulance	A					
A	A		Medical Laboratory Technology	A					
			Mental Health/Human Services Assisting			A			
			Music Therapy					B	
			Physical Therapy	B					
	A		Radiograph Medical Technology	A					
			Sign Language Interpretation	B					
			HEALTH SCIENCES						
			Environmental Health			B		B	
			Medical Laboratory	B	B	B		B	
			Medical Sciences	D	B				
A	A	A	Nursing, General	ABM	AB	AB			
			Pharmacy	BD					
			Pre-Veterinary		B				
			Speech Pathology/Audiology	BM	B			BM	
			HOME ECONOMICS						
			Business Home Economics		B			B	
			Food Sciences & Human Nutrition, General	B					
			Home Economics Communication					B	
			Home Economics, General	BM	M		B	B	
			Individual & Family Development, General	B	B				
			VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS						
			Food Service		B				
			LAW						
A	A		Legal Assisting						
			LETTERS						
			Classics	B					
			Comparative Literature	BM					
			Creative Writing	B					
			English, General	BMD	BM	BM	BM		BM
			Linguistics	BM					
			Speech, Debate & Forensics	BM	BM		B	B	
			Technical & Business Writing						B
			LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES						
	A		Associate in Applied Science		A				
			General Studies	B	BMD		B	B	B
A	A	A	Liberal Arts & Sciences	A	A			A	A
			Liberal/General Studies	AB				B	A

Branches			Degree Programs	Main Campus					
UNM	NMSU	ENMU		UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
			LIFE SCIENCES						
			Biochemistry & Biophysics	B					
			Biology, General	BMD	BMD	BMD	B	BM	B
			Biology, Med Tech Option						B
			Botany, General				B		
			Ecology			B			B
			Zoology, General				B		
			MATHEMATICS						
			Mathematics, General	BMD	BMD	BM	B	BM	BM
			MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES						
			Anthro/Sociology Composite			B			
			Biological & Physical Science				B		
			Economics & Philosophy	B					
			English & Philosophy	B					
			Law & Society		B				
			PARKS & RECREATION						
			Outdoor Education	A		A			
			Parks & Recreation Management			B			
			LEISURE & RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES						
		A	Exercise Technology		B				
			Leisure & Recreational Activities, General	BM					
			PHILOSOPHY						
			Philosophy	BMD	B				
			Religion	B				BM	
			PHYSICAL SCIENCES						
			Astronomy		MD				
			Astrophysics	B					
			Chemistry, General	BMD	BMD	BM	B	BM	BMD
			Earth Sciences		B				
			Geochemistry						MD
			Geology	BMD	BM		B	B	BMD
			Geophysics & Seismology	B					BMD
			Hydrology						MD
			Metallurgy						MD
			Optics	D					
			Physical Sciences, General				B		B
			Physics, General	BMD	BMD		B		BMD
			SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES						
A			Chemical Technology			A			
			Geological Technology			A			
			Natural Science Technology			A			

Branches			Degree Programs	Main Campus					
UNM	NMSU	ENMU		UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
			PSYCHOLOGY						
		A	Psychology, General	BMD	BMD	BM	B	ABM	B
			PROTECTIVE SERVICES						
A			Correctional Administration	B	B		AB		
		A	Fire Control & Safety Technology						
A	A	A	Law Enforcement	A	A		A		
			PUBLIC AFFAIRS						
A			Community Services	A					
			Medical Social Work			BM			
			Public Administration	M	M		BM		
			Social Work, General		B	M	B		
			SOCIAL SCIENCES						
			Anthropology	BMD	BM			BM	
			Economics	BMD	BM		B	B	
			Geography	BM	B				
			History	BMD	BM	BM	B	B	
			Political Science & Government	BMD	BM	BM		BM	
			Social Sciences			M	B	B	
			Sociology	BMD	BM		B	B	
			CONSTRUCTION TRADES						
A		A	Building Trades	A			A		
		A	Bricklaying, Block & Stone Masonry						
		A	Carpentry						
	A		Electrician						
			MECHANICS & REPAIRERS						
		A	Aircraft Mechanics, Airframe						
	A	A	Automotive Mechanics	A			AB		
		A	Avionics						
		A	Computer Electronics						
A			Diesel Mechanics						
		A	Heating, Air Conditioning & Refrigeration						
	A		Heavy Equipment Repair						
		A	Watch Repair						
			PRECISION PRODUCTION						
	A	A	Drafting, General				A		
		A	Graphic & Printing Communications, General						
			Machine Tool Operation/Machine Shop			A	A		
			Mechanical Drafting		A				
A	A		Welding	A			A		

Branches			Degree Programs	Main Campus					
UNM	NMSU	ENMU		UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
			TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING						
A			Material Handling						
	A		Truck & Bus Driving						
			VISUAL & PERFORMING ARTS						
			Art History & Appreciation	BD					
			Dance	B					
			Dramatic Arts	BM	B				
	A	A	Fine Arts, General	BMD	BM	BM	B	AB	
			Music Business	B				B	
			Music, General			B	B	M	
			Music Performance	BM	BM		B	BM	
			Music Theatre					B	
			Music Theory					B	
			Visual & Performing Arts, General		B				

Degrees Awarded by Public Higher Education Institutions*
1985–86

	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
UNM	1,845	884	141
NMSU	1,523	383	67
NMHU	150	159	0
WNMU	174	65	0
ENMU	487	180	0
NMIMT	160	66	1
Total	4,339	1,737	209

*Does not include Associate, First Professional, or Education Specialist degrees.

Source: New Mexico Commission on Higher Education

Summary of Degree Programs at Public Higher Education Institutions, 1986–87

Degree Programs	Bachelor's Level						Master's Level						Doctoral Level		
	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT	UNM	NMSU	NMIMT
Agribusiness & Ag Production		7			1			2							
Agricultural Sciences		6						4						3	
Renewable Natural Resources		1			1			1							
Architecture & Environmental Design	3	1					2		1						
Area & Ethnic Studies	4		2				1						2		
Business & Management	10	7	3	6	8		2	2	1	4	6		1		
Communications	1	1	1		1						1				
Computer & Information Sciences	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1			2	1	1	1	1
Education	15	16	6	5	8	1	11	6	9	4	8	1	5	3	
Engineering	8	8				12	5	5				2	1	3	1
Engineering & Engineering-Related Technologies		1			2										
Foreign Languages	4	1	1		1		2	1	1				1		
Allied Health Services	3										1				
Health Sciences	4	5	3		3	1	2				1		2		
Home Economics	3	2		1	3		1	1							
Vocational Home Economics		1													
Letters	6	2	1	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	1		1		
Liberal/General Studies	2	1		1	2	1		1						1	
Life Sciences	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	1		1		1	1	
Mathematics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies	2	1	1	1											
Parks & Recreation			1												
Leisure & Recreational Activities	1	1					1								
Philosophy	2	1			1		1				1		1		
Physical Sciences	5	4	1	3	3	5	3	4	1		1	7	4	3	7
Psychology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	
Protective Services	1	1		1											
Public Affairs		1	1	2			1	1	2	1					
Social Sciences	6	6	2	3	6		6	5	3		2		5		
Mechanics & Repairers				1											
Visual & Performing Arts	6	4	2	3	4		3	2	1		2		2		

Source: New Mexico Commission on Higher Education

Degrees Awarded by Private Higher Education Institutions*
1985–86

	Bachelor's	Master's
College of Santa Fe	124	0
College of the Southwest	25	0
St. John's College	35	27
Total	184	27

*Does not include Associate, First Professional, or Education Specialist degrees

Bachelor's Degree Programs at Private Higher Education Institutions
1985–86

	CSF	CSW	St. John's*
Biological Sciences	1		
Business & Management	54	9	
Computer Science	3		
Education	12	17	
Fine & Applied Arts	4		
Foreign Languages			
General Studies	9		
Health Professions	3		
Interdisciplinary	6		35
Letters		3	
Mathematics	5		
Physical Science	1		
Psychology	6		
Public Affairs	19		
Social Sciences			
Visual & Performing Arts	6		

CSF—College of Santa Fe, Santa Fe
CSW—College of the Southwest, Hobbs
St. John's—St. John's College, Santa Fe

*St. John's also offers a Master's Degree in Liberal Education.

Source: Board of Educational Finance

Inventory of Career Training Opportunities in New Mexico

LOCATION AND INSTITUTION

PROGRAM 1986–1987	ALAMOGORDO, NMSU—Alamogordo	ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI	ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI—Montoya	ALBUQUERQUE, Southwest Indian Polytechnic	ALBUQUERQUE, University of New Mexico	CARSLBAD, NMSU—Carlsbad	CLOVIS, ENMU—Clovis	EL RITO, Northern NM Community College	ESPANOLA, Northern NM Community College	FARMINGTON, San Juan College	GALLUP, UNM—Gallup	GRANTS, NMSU—Grants	HOBBS, New Mexico Junior College	LAS CRUCES, New Mexico State University	LAS CRUCES, NMSU—Doña Ana	LAS VEGAS, Luna V-TI—Las Vegas	LAS VEGAS, New Mexico Highlands University	LOS ALAMOS, UNM—Los Alamos	LOS LUNAS, UNM—Valencia	PORTALES, Eastern New Mexico University	ROSWELL, ENMU—Roswell	SANTA FE, Institute of American Indian Arts	SANTA FE, Santa Fe Community College	SANTA ROSA, Luna V-TI—Santa Rosa	SILVER CITY, Western New Mexico University	SPRINGER, Luna V-TI—Springer	TUCUMCARI, Tucumcari Area Vocational School
TECHNICAL TRADES																											
Industrial Maintenance						●																					
Appliance Service/Repair									●																		
Bio-Medical Electronics Technician																●											
Chemical Technician										●							●	●									
Commercial Printing Operator		●	●	●																							
Communications/Media Technician				●						●																	
Drafter		●	●	●			●		●	●		●	●		●	●				●			●		●		
Electrical/Mechanical Technician		●								●		●		●		●	●	●		●					●		
Electronics Technician	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●				●		●	●	●		●	●		●				
Laser Technician		●	●		●				●							●	●	●									
Quality Control Technician					●																						
Surveyor/Geological Technician		●		●						●				●			●			●			●		●		
Power Plant Tech/Scrubber Operations Tech										●																	
Computer Assisted Drafting		●					●		●	●			●			●			●						●		
Graphic Arts/Fine Arts				●									●									●					

Source: Vocational/Technical and Adult Education Division, New Mexico Department of Education

LOCATION AND INSTITUTION

PROGRAM 1986–1987	ALAMOGORDO, NMSU—Alamogordo	ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI	ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI—Montoya	ALBUQUERQUE, Southwest Indian Polytechnic	ALBUQUERQUE, University of New Mexico	CARSLBAD, NMSU—Carlsbad	CLOVIS, ENMU—Clovis	EL RITO, Northern NM Community College	ESPANOLA, Northern NM Community College	FARMINGTON, San Juan College	GALLUP, UNM—Gallup	GRANTS, NMSU—Grants	HOBBS, New Mexico Junior College	LAS CRUCES, New Mexico State University	LAS CRUCES, NMSU—Doña Ana	LAS VEGAS, Luna V-TI—Las Vegas	LAS VEGAS, New Mexico Highlands University	LOS ALAMOS, UNM—Los Alamos	LOS LUNAS, UNM—Valencia	PORTALES, Eastern New Mexico University	ROSWELL, ENMU—Roswell	SANTA FE, Institute of American Indian Arts	SANTA FE, Santa Fe Community College	SANTA ROSA, Luna V-TI—Santa Rosa	SILVER CITY, Western New Mexico University	SPRINGER, Luna V-TI—Springer	TUCUMCARI, Tucumcari Area Vocational School
AGRICULTURE/CONSERVATION																											
Agriculture Business Management																											●
Alcohol Fuel Production Technician							●																				●
Farm Mechanic							●							●													
Farmer/Agriculture								●												●							
Hazardous Materials Technician																		●									
Horseshoer																●											●
Horticultural Worker																●											
Livestock Rancher/Range Manager								●																			
Nondestructive Testing Technician	●																										
Petroleum Production Technician													●								●						
Water Utilities Operator										●					●												
COMPUTER/BUSINESS																											
Accountant/Bookkeeper		●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●			●				●	●		●	●		●	●
Banking Technician/Teller		●					●		●	●	●	●	●								●		●		●		
Clerk/Typist/Receptionist	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
Computer Operator/Programmer	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●
Legal Secretary/Legal Assistant		●								●	●	●								●	●		●				●
Business/Management/Administration	●	●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●
Real Estate Sales Agent	●	●					●		●	●		●	●		●	●				●			●				
Retail Sales Clerk/Manager		●		●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●							●				●
Secretary/Stenographer	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●		●		●	●	●
Word Processing/Data Processing		●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●		●		●		●		●
Microcomputer Business Applications																			●								
CONSTRUCTION/REMODELING																											
Air Conditioning/Heating Mechanic		●					●		●						●	●											
Bricklayer							●			●																	
Building Trades Technician							●			●	●		●		●	●			●						●	●	●
Carpenter/Cabinet Maker		●					●	●		●	●		●			●			●						●		
Electrician		●						●		●		●				●				●							
Plumber		●						●								●											
METAL TRADES																											
Machinist		●							●	●			●				●								●		
Welder/Welding Technology		●	●			●			●	●	●	●	●		●	●					●			●	●	●	●

LOCATION AND INSTITUTION

PROGRAM 1986–1987	ALAMOGORDO, NMSU—Alamogordo	ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI	ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI—Montoya	ALBUQUERQUE, Southwest Indian Polytechnic	ALBUQUERQUE, University of New Mexico	CARSLBAD, NMSU—Carlsbad	CLOVIS, ENMU—Clovis	EL RITO, Northern NM Community College	ESPANOLA, Northern NM Community College	FARMINGTON, San Juan College	GALLUP, UNM—Gallup	GRANTS, NMSU—Grants	HOBBS, New Mexico Junior College	LAS CRUCES, New Mexico State University	LAS CRUCES, NMSU—Doña Ana	LAS VEGAS, Luna V-TI—Las Vegas	LAS VEGAS, New Mexico Highlands University	LOS ALAMOS, UNM—Los Alamos	LOS LUNAS, UNM—Valencia	PORTALES, Eastern New Mexico University	ROSWELL, ENMU—Roswell	SANTA FE, Institute of American Indian Arts	SANTA FE, Santa Fe Community College	SANTA ROSA, Luna V-TI—Santa Rosa	SILVER CITY, Western New Mexico University	SPRINGER, Luna V-TI—Springer	TUCUMCARI, Tucumcari Area Vocational School
AUTOMOTIVE/AVIATION																											
Auto Body Repair								●		●											●						
Auto Mechanic/Auto Technology		●					●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●					●			●	●	●	●
Aviation/Avionics Technician										●											●						
Diesel Mechanic		●						●		●	●	●															●
Small Engine/Motorcycle Repair		●								●						●											
Semi-Trailer Repair																											●
HEALTH SERVICES																											
Dental Assistant					●											●											
Gerontology/Home Health Care														●													●
Emergency Medical Technician		●							●	●			●		●	●							●				●
Environmental Health																	●										
Licensed Practical Nurse	●	●					●		●	●		●	●			●					●				●		
Medical Laboratory Technician	●										●		●	●		●											
Medical Secretary/Health Unit Clerk		●								●											●		●				●
Nurse's Aide		●										●	●			●			●		●						
Optical Technician				●																							
Phlebotomist		●																									
Psychological Aide										●										●							
Registered Nurse					●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●			●				●		●				
Respiratory Therapist		●			●				●																		
X-Ray Technician					●	●			●						●												
PERSONAL/PUBLIC SERVICE																											
Baker/Chef/Cook		●		●												●							●	●			
Cosmetologist/Barber								●																			
Early Childhood Worker									●				●							●							
Fire Fighter							●			●																	
Food Service Manager		●														●							●				
Human/Community Services Technician					●				●	●	●						●		●	●			●				
Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice/Paralegal	●					●	●		●		●	●	●	●				●	●				●		●		
Meatcutter								●													●						
Ski Instructor																	●						●				
Teacher/Library/Museum Aide					●						●	●	●	●			●		●			●					

School District Ranking by Average Salaries for Full-Time Classroom Teachers
1985–86

Rank (by Salary)	School Districts	Average Teacher Salary	Pupils per Teacher	% of Teachers with MA or Higher
1	Jal	$29,352	20.3	33.3%
2	Tatum	29,291	14.6	60.6
3	Texico	28,914	15.0	83.9
4	Cuba	27,303	18.1	41.9
5	Cloudcroft	26,990	18.6	81.0
6	Los Alamos	26,540	16.8	49.0
7	Carrizozo	26,463	14.0	39.1
8	Ruidoso	25,947	19.6	43.9
9	Dexter	25,891	17.4	74.4
10	Lovington	25,702	20.0	44.1
11	Springer	25,212	15.0	53.3
12	Artesia	25,158	20.4	52.2
13	Capitan	24,631	16.7	40.6
14	Loving	24,582	16.1	43.5
15	Deming	24,545	20.0	49.5
16	Hagerman	24,489	12.9	53.6
17	Maxwell	24,432	8.4	35.7
18	Hatch	24,347	18.3	31.6
19	Carlsbad	24,227	21.2	37.5
20	Portales	23,992	19.3	64.9
21	Central	23,930	21.1	33.1
22	Hondo	23,883	11.5	40.0
23	Clayton	23,728	15.7	40.0
24	Hobbs	23,677	20.5	53.2
25	Logan	23,629	15.7	64.7
26	Pojoaque	23,560	20.3	47.0
27	Clovis	23,509	19.3	60.1
28	Dora	23,482	13.5	64.7
29	Raton	23,402	20.7	38.7
30	Eunice	23,371	20.3	37.0
31	Reserve	23,345	16.7	21.7
32	Roswell	23,343	19.7	48.1
33	Taos	23,300	20.6	43.9
34	Des Moines	23,259	11.8	25.0
35	Tucumcari	23,239	20.6	46.5
36	Aztec	23,173	20.1	42.9
37	Silver City	23,095	18.7	65.0
38	Tularosa	23,091	16.2	47.6
39	Dulce	23,046	17.2	31.6
40	Bloomfield	23,043	20.6	38.6
41	Farmington	23,019	19.7	38.4
42	Pecos	22,911	16.9	29.2
43	Estancia	22,907	15.4	40.0
44	Cimarron	22,752	16.1	20.0
45	Wagon Mound	22,677	10.4	52.9
46	Peñasco	22,636	19.1	30.2
47	Grady	22,571	11.5	57.1
48	Melrose	22,514	12.1	56.5
49	Animas	22,506	17.1	34.3
50	Jemez Springs	22,484	15.7	28.1

Rank (by Salary)	School Districts	Average Teacher Salary	Pupils per Teacher	% of Teachers with MA or Higher
51	Las Cruces	$22,449	20.7	51.4%
52	Socorro	22,402	17.4	38.3
53	Vaughn	22,380	17.8	53.8
54	Questa	22,353	19.4	40.4
55	Mesa Vista	22,322	14.1	17.6
56	Cobre	22,256	18.7	54.4
57	Jemez Mountain	22,131	16.0	17.6
58	Alamogordo	22,124	19.4	40.7
59	Mountainair	22,097	16.8	21.7
60	Zuni	22,054	15.3	33.3
61	Gallup	21,998	19.0	38.1
62	Santa Fe	21,966	18.3	51.6
63	Truth or Consequences	21,878	19.9	37.3
64	Moriarty	21,799	21.9	35.2
65	West Las Vegas	21,757	16.7	59.0
66	Fort Sumner	21,650	13.2	62.5
67	Gadsden	21,604	18.0	37.7
68	Lake Arthur	21,583	14.5	30.8
69	Las Vegas	21,532	17.5	54.8
70	House	21,414	9.7	20.0
71	Mora	21,393	16.1	76.0
72	Española	21,327	18.6	47.2
73	Santa Rosa	21,316	17.8	44.7
74	San Jon	21,159	10.8	50.0
75	Albuquerque	21,122	17.9	50.4
76	Bernalillo	20,949	17.5	37.6
77	Belen	20,923	21.6	32.4
78	Mosquero	20,884	9.8	28.6
79	Corona	20,798	12.7	30.0
80	Floyd	20,699	12.1	63.2
81	Lordsburg	20,583	15.9	37.9
82	Quemado	20,552	14.0	16.7
83	Grants-Cibola	20,367	19.9	32.3
84	Chama	20,313	14.2	31.9
85	Magdalena	20,252	13.1	20.6
86	Los Lunas	20,181	21.5	37.9
87	Elida	19,387	11.0	57.1
88	Roy	18,504	11.5	00.0

Source: New Mexico Department of Education

Characteristics of K-12 Classroom Teachers 1980–81 to 1985–86

	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86
Total Teachers K-12	14,097	14,355	14,011	13,972	14,394	14,693
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.19:1	18.00:1	18.47:1	18.58:1	18.19:1	18.12:1
Average Teacher's Salary	$16,812	$18,741	$20,380	$20,571	$21,655	$21,982
Salary Increase over Previous Year	12.8%	10.6%	9.1%	0.9%	5.3%	1.5%
Percent with Master's Degree or Higher	42.6%	43.1%	44.5%	45.0%	46.6%	46.1%
Average Years of Experience	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.7	11.8	11.9

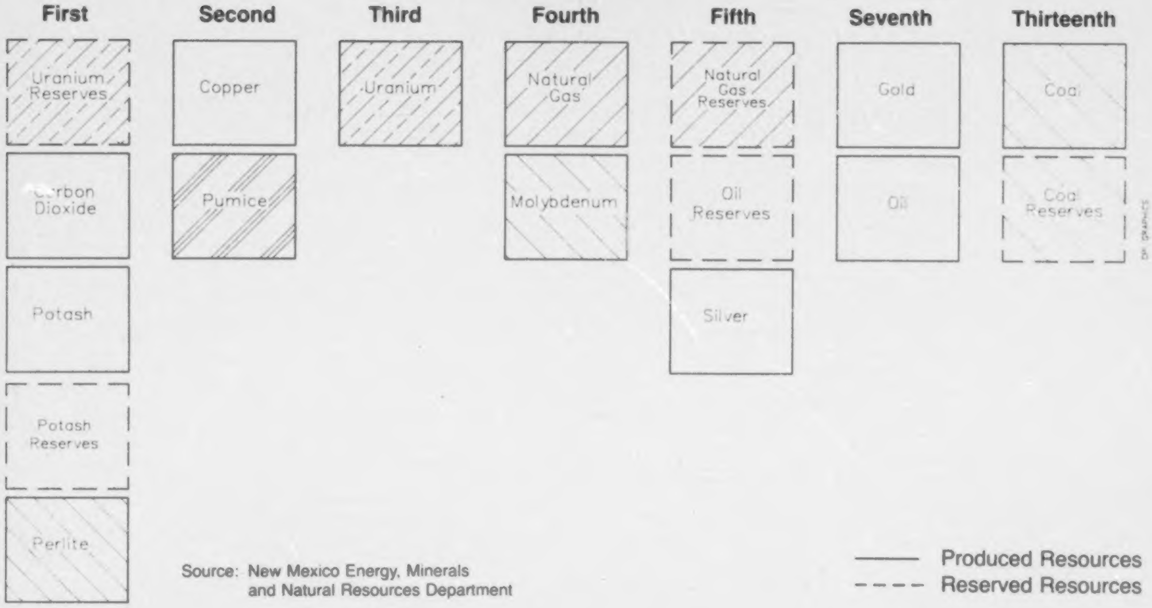
Source: Statistics, Office of Education, Department of Finance and Administration, State of New Mexico

V ENERGY / NATURAL RESOURCES

ENERGY, MINERALS, AND NATURAL RESOURCES

New Mexico has a great abundance of energy, minerals, and natural resources; no state has a greater variety. New Mexico has been a major producer of oil and natural gas for decades, and the state has very substantial reserves of coal and uranium. There are great potentials for geothermal and solar utilization; with one of the highest levels of received solar energy in the nation, New Mexico is in the forefront of solar energy development.

Resource Production and Reserves
U.S. Ranking
1985



Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Energy Resource Production Ranking
New Mexico and Other Western States
1985

STATE	CRUDE OIL	TOTAL GAS	COAL	URANIUM
Arizona	—	—	16	—
Colorado	12	9	14	—
NEW MEXICO	7	4	13	3
Oklahoma	5	3	20	—
Texas	1	1	6	2
Utah	14	17	15	—
Wyoming	6	6	2	1

Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986*

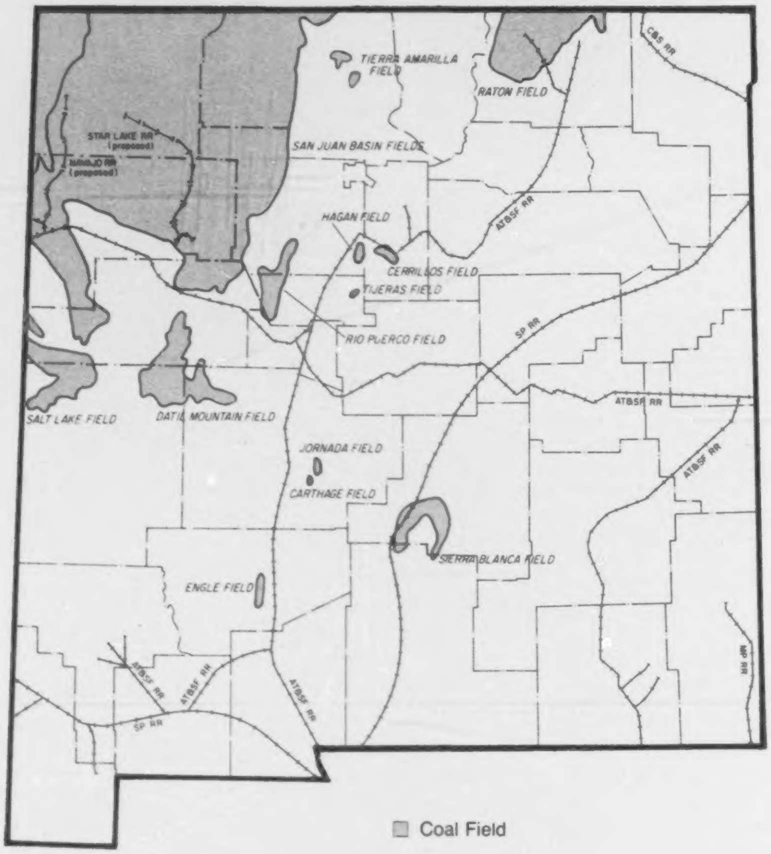
Profile of New Mexico's Major Extractive Resources
1985

	RESERVES	PRODUCTION	STATE REVENUES
Crude Oil (Million barrels)	967	75	\$327,863,780[a]
Natural Gas (Billion cubic feet)	14,762	893	368,713,780[a]
Coal (Thousand tons)	2,573,000 Strippable	21,214	39,840,984[c]
Uranium[b] (Tons U_3O_8)	228,500	692	2,052,390[c]
Carbon Dioxide (Billion cubic feet)	16,300	98	5,680,299[c]

[a] Derived from direct taxes and royalties.
[b] \$50/lb. U_3O_8 as of 1/1/82.
[c] Derived from direct taxes, royalties, and leases.

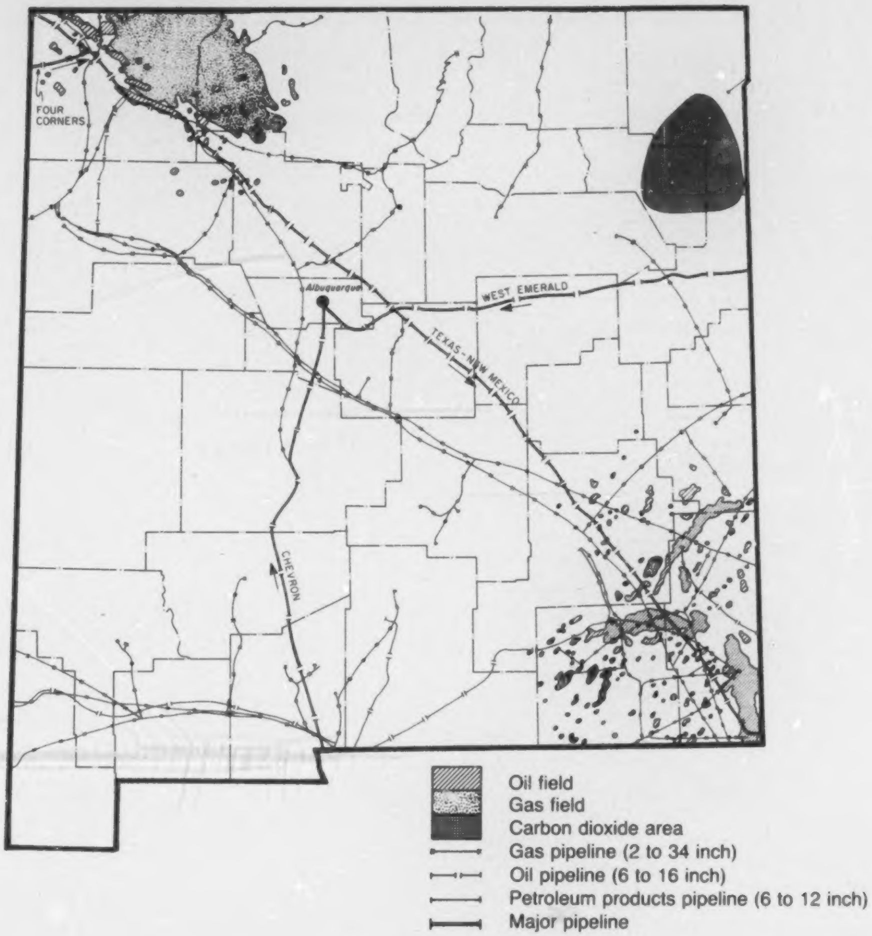
Sources: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986;* New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

Major Coal Fields in New Mexico



Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986*

Major Oil, Gas and Carbon Dioxide Fields in New Mexico



Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986*

Oil and Gas Pipelines

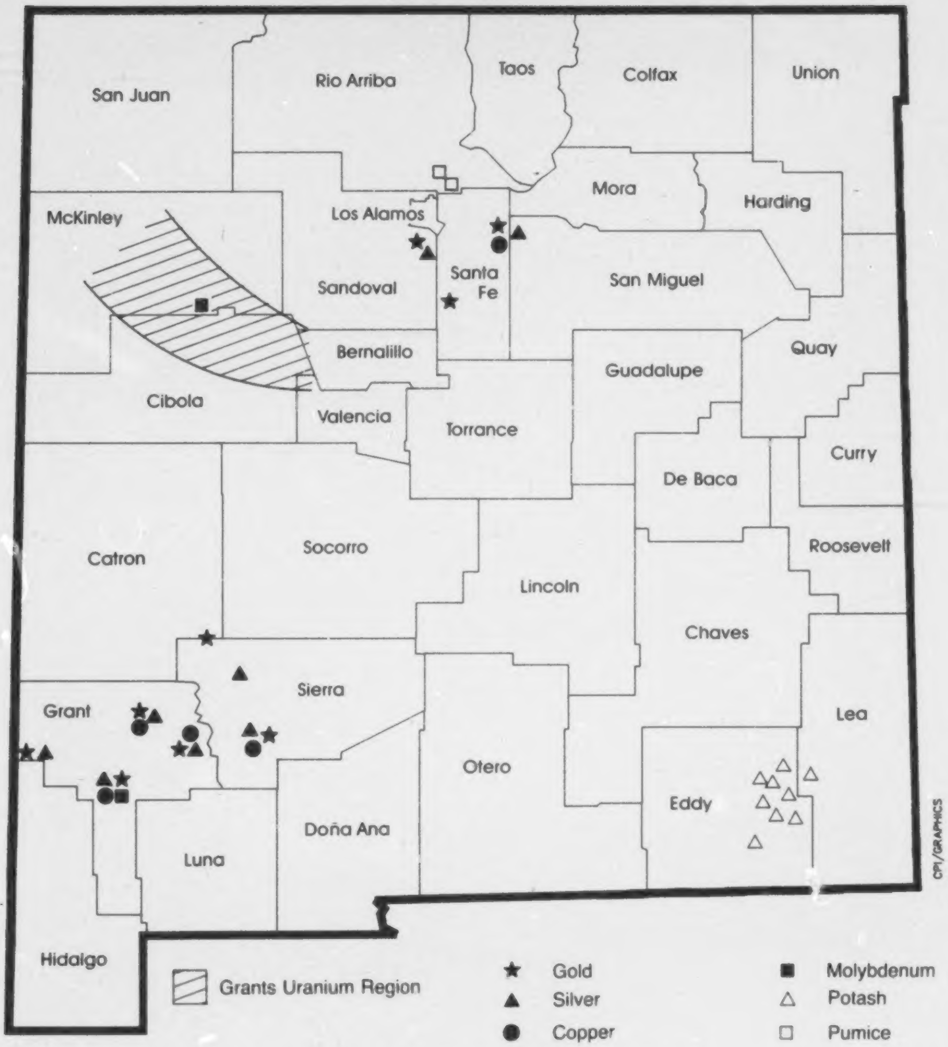
Most of the crude oil and petroleum products produced in New Mexico are transported by pipeline. Twenty-five pipelines are licensed by the New Mexico State Corporation Commission. The **Texas–New Mexico** pipeline is the principal common carrier of crude oil in New Mexico, and crosses the state from the San Juan Basin to the Permian Basin and terminates at the Gulf Coast; the **Four Corners** pipeline is connected to the Texas–New Mexico pipeline in the San Juan Basin.

The two major petroleum products pipelines in the state are the **West Emerald** line, which runs from Dumas, Texas to Albuquerque; and the **Chevron** line, which runs from El Paso, Texas to Albuquerque. The major liquified petroleum gas (LPG) line in the state is the **MAPCO** pipeline, which runs from Farmington to the southeastern corner of the state on into Texas.

The **El Paso Natural Gas Company** is the largest interstate transporter of natural gas in New Mexico; others include the **Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America,** and **Enron Corporation** (formed at the merging of Internorth, formerly Northern Natural Gas Company, and Houston Natural Gas, which purchased Transwestern Pipeline Company).

Sources: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department; New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department

Uranium and Other Important Mineral Resources In New Mexico



Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986*

Production Characteristics for Selected New Mexico Resources 1985

	VOLUME OF PRODUCTION	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
Copper[1] (Short tons)	294,265	$254,519,088
Potash[1] (Short tons)	1,235,000	156,000,000
Molybdenum[1] (Pounds)	15,151,666	40,151,915
Timber[2] (Board feet)	185,000,000	56,500,000

Sources: [1]New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Bureau of Mine Inspection
[2]New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division

Carbon Dioxide

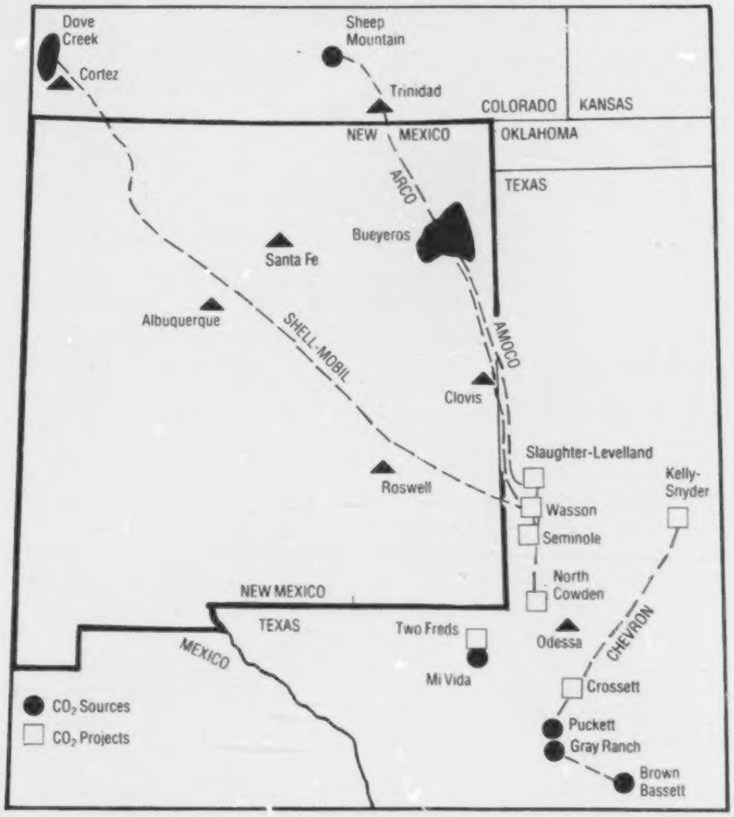
The largest proven reserves of carbon dioxide (CO_2) in the United States are located in northeastern New Mexico in the Bueyeros or Bravo Dome area of Harding and Union counties. In-place reserves within the field are estimated to be 16.3 trillion cubic feet, of which 7.0 to 10.6 trillion cubic feet are considered to be recoverable with currently available technology.

Carbon dioxide as a gas, liquid, or solid has historically enjoyed a wide variety of uses in refrigeration, beverages, cryogenics, and as an inert shield. The use of CO_2 flooding as an enhanced oil recovery technique has, in recent years, greatly expanded the demand for CO_2 nationwide. The proximity of New Mexico CO_2 fields to the large oil fields in the Permian Basin of western Texas and southeastern New Mexico has dramatically increased the development prospects of the state's CO_2 deposits.

The largest percentage of CO_2 produced in New Mexico is transported by pipeline to Texas, primarily for application in enhanced oil recovery operations. Three pipelines carrying CO_2 are licensed by the New Mexico State Corporation Commission: the **Shell Mobil Line,** the **ARCO Oil and Gas Company** line, and the **AMOCO** pipeline.

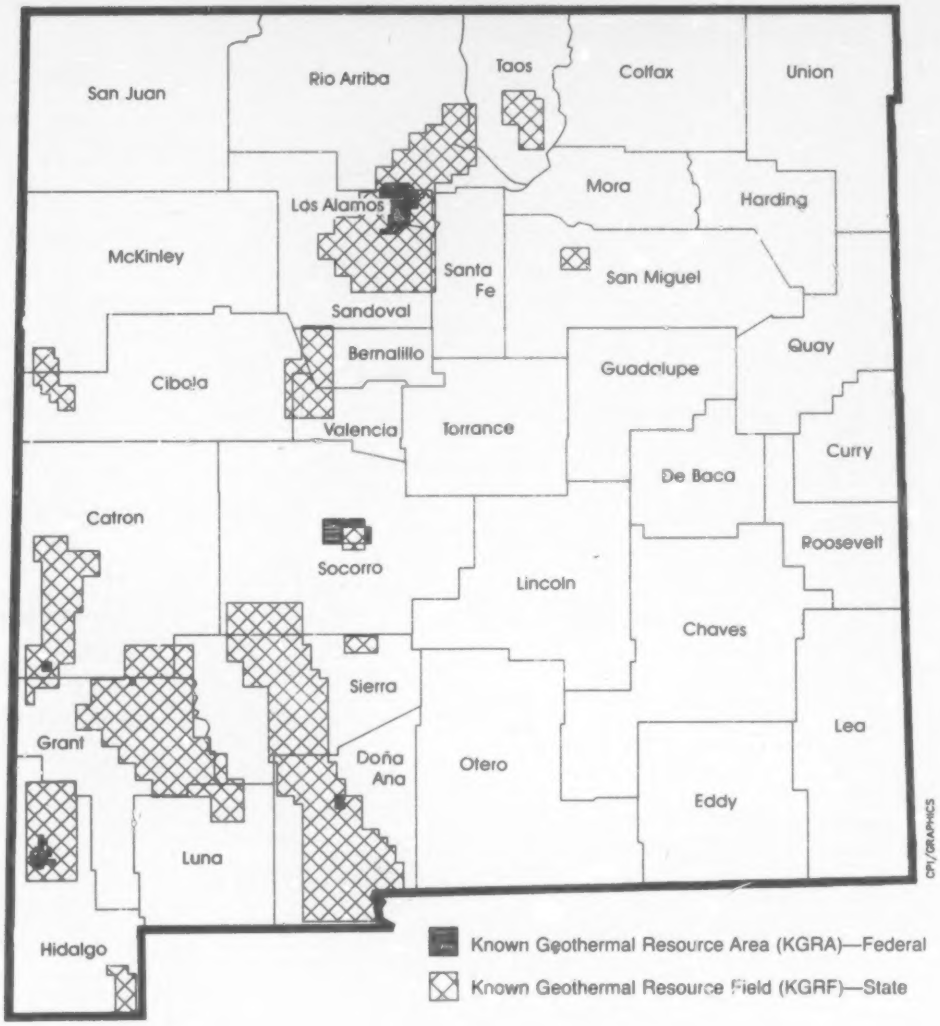
A potential use of New Mexico's carbon dioxide is as a transportation medium for coal slurry pipelines. Southwestern Public Service Company has been developing CO_2 coal slurry pipeline technology at a research facility near Amarillo, Texas. If successful, a pipeline from the coal and CO_2 fields of northeastern New Mexico to Texas is proposed. Coal and CO_2 would be mixed to form a slurry in New Mexico, pumped through the pipeline, and then separated again in Texas, where the coal would be burned to produce electricity and the CO_2 would be used for enhanced oil recovery.

Carbon Dioxide Pipelines



Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Geothermal Resources in New Mexico



Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986*

New Mexico's geothermal resource potential is exhibited in more than 300 known thermal springs and wells in the state. Geothermal resources with temperatures ranging from 70°F to greater than 225°F have been identified in 20 New Mexico counties. Twelve Known Geothermal Resource Fields (KGRFs) have been designated by the State Land Office as having potential to produce geothermal fluids in commercial quantities, while the U.S. Geological Survey has designated six areas of federal land in New Mexico as Known Geothermal Resource Areas (KGRAs).

High-temperature geothermal reservoirs can yield steam to drive generators for the production of electricity. The Valles Caldera area in Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, and Sandoval Counties has been confirmed as containing proven high-temperature geothermal resources, with observed temperatures in excess of 500°F. The Radium Springs site in Doña Ana County, and Lightning Dock/Animas Valley in Hidalgo County have exhibited significant potential to produce high-temperature resources. Mid- and low-temperature reservoirs yield hot water that can be used directly or through various heat-exchanger systems for such applications as space and domestic water heating, aquaculture, and vegetable dehydration. New Mexico is a national leader in proven low-temperature geothermal resource potential, and the state has witnessed a growing interest by commercial greenhouse operators in the use of geothermal energy as an alternative to space heating with natural gas and other conventional fuels.

Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Renewable Energy Resources Available in New Mexico

Solar

New Mexico is fortunate to receive some of the highest levels of solar energy in the country (see the solar radiation map in Section 1, Introduction), and has emerged as a world leader in solar energy development and application. Current uses of solar energy in the state include both thermal and electrical applications, with thermal predominating. Between 1980 and 1985, over 35,000 active and passive solar systems were installed in New Mexico, or 6% of New Mexico households.

Wind

The contribution of wind energy to New Mexico's total energy production cannot be quantified but is believed to be significant. There are over 40 small wind energy conversion systems (WECS) currently operating in the state, and an estimated 5,000 functioning water pumping windmills. WECS have potential for pumping for wells, aqueducts, and irrigation systems; desalination of water; systems for compressing air; drying and refrigerating crops; and the generation of electricity for remote locations.

Hydropower

Five hydroelectric systems operating in New Mexico as of August 1986 have a total electrical generating capacity of 12,305 kilowatts:

Location	Size	Owner/Operator
Alamogordo, Otero County	60kw	City of Alamogordo
Cloudcroft, Otero County	15kw	William Breedlove
Elephant Butte Dam, Sierra County	12,000kw	Bureau of Reclamation (owner) U.S. Department of Energy—Western Area Power Administration (operator)
Farmington, San Juan County	200kw	City of Farmington
Raton, Colfax County	30 kw	Sugarite Ski Area

Many undeveloped hydropower sites exist in New Mexico. Studies by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in 1980, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1977, concluded that 18 of the largest potential hydroelectric sites would be capable of generating a total of 3,504 million kilowatt-hours per year. Hydropower has the potential to play a significant role in meeting site-specific energy needs.

Biomass

Biomass can be used to produce energy in two ways: the direct combustion of vegetation into heat energy, and the processing of vegetation into fuels. A broad spectrum of research and development activities as well as commercial applications of biomass energy are found in New Mexico, among them the production of algae; hydrogen production; buffalo gourd production; and anaerobic digestion. Three main sources of biomass energy in the state are agricultural products, municipal wastes, and industrial residues. Much of this biomass material is already utilized as animal feed and fertilizer.

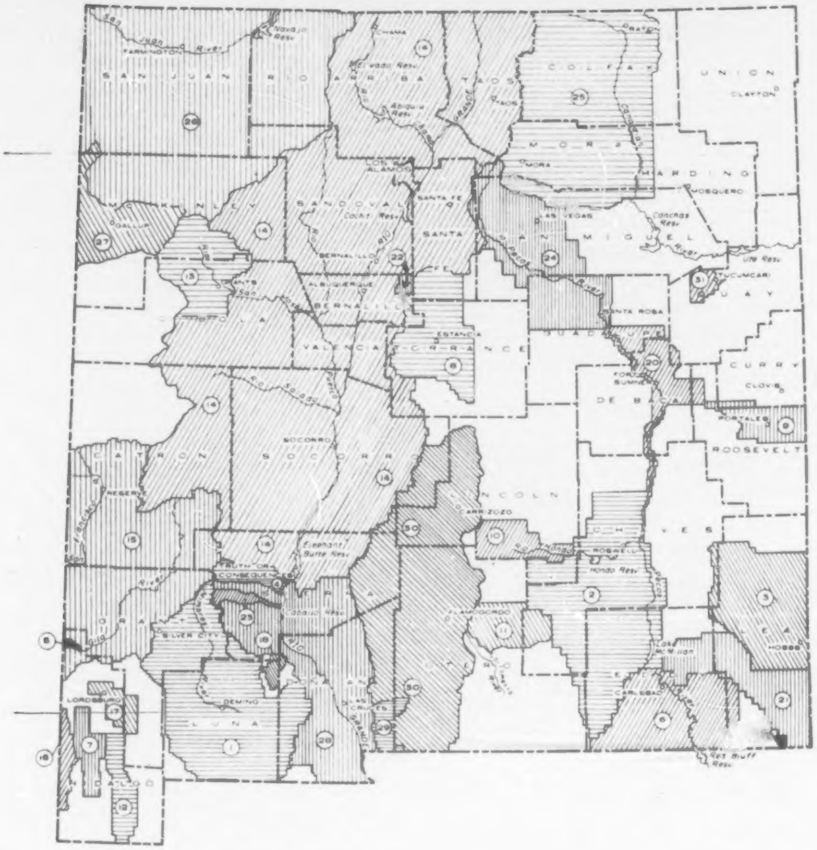
Ethanol

New Mexico is the leading producer of ethanol in the Southwest. With three major plants in operation, current annual production capacity is 14 million gallons. Approximately 5 million gallons of ethanol were produced in 1986. New Mexico has an 8¢-per-gallon reduction in state fuel taxes for ethanol-blended fuel which uses ethanol produced in New Mexico (see the Ethanol-Blended Fuel Tax Deduction listing in the Taxes and Incentives section).

Ethanol, an environmentally benign material in terms of air, water, and handling considerations, is produced from renewable resources such as corn, wheat, sugar cane, grain sorghums (milo), or any raw material containing such carbohydrates as starch, sugar, or cellulose. In New Mexico, corn, wheat, and grain sorghums are used as the major feedstocks for ethanol production. The ethanol industry has provided a major new market for grain sorghum grown by New Mexico farmers.

Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Declared Underground Water Basins in New Mexico



Basin	Area (square miles)	Basin	Area (square miles)
1. Mimbres Valley	4,279	17. Lordsburg Valley	329
2. Roswell	2,281	18. Nutt-Hockett	133
3. Lea County	2,180	19. Jal	15
4. Hot Springs	284	20. Fort Sumner	1,059
5. Virden Valley	19	21. Capitan	1,550
6. Carlsbad	1,965	22. Sandia	73
7. Animas	426	23. Las Animas Creek	131
8. Estancia	1,724	24. Upper Pecos	2,708
9. Portales	628	25. Canadian River	5,825
10. Hondo	611	26. San Juan	9,727
11. Peñasco	723	27. Gallup	1,439
12. Playas Valley	515	28. Lower Rio Grande	3,858
13. Bluewater	1,318	29. Hueco	255
14. Rio Grande	26,209	30. Tularosa	6,070
15. Gila-San Francisco	5,659	31. Tucumcari	177
16. San Simon	263		84,433

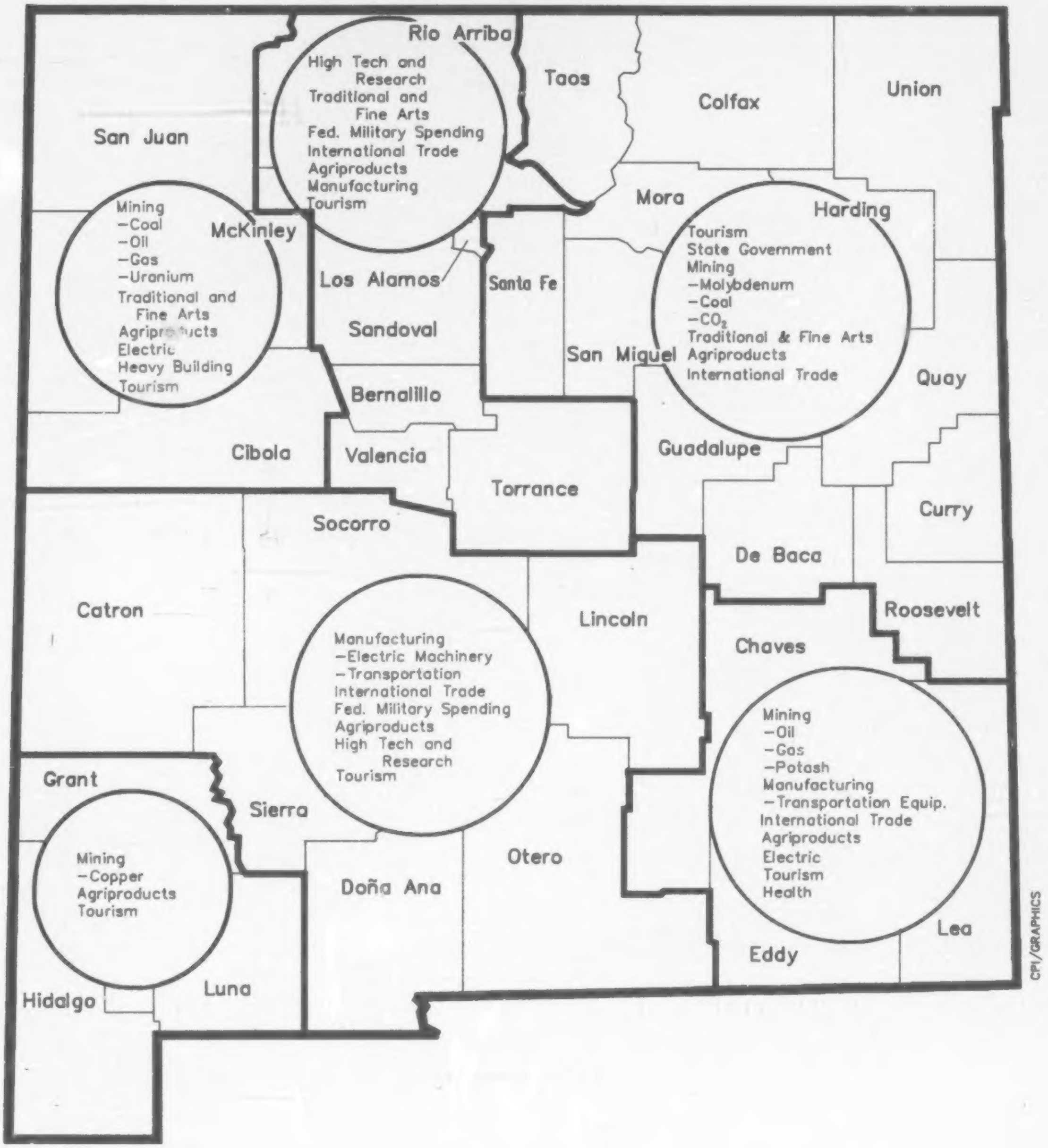
Source: State Engineer of the State of New Mexico

VI MAJOR INDUSTRIES

MAJOR INDUSTRIES

Major industries in New Mexico are Advanced Technologies, Tourism, Traditional and Fine Arts, Energy Resources, Agriculture-Agribusiness, Manufacturing, Services, Government, and Mining.

Major Economic Activities



Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department, July 30, 1987

Major Industries

New Mexico's civilian labor force of 679,200 is employed primarily in the trade, services, and government sectors. The state's economy is in a recovery period following the 1986 downturn caused by the slump in the oil and gas industry. During 1986, though employment increased only 1.4%, somewhat below the U.S. pace of 2.6%, New Mexico fared far better than other oil and gas states where employment actually fell off. Most new growth during 1987 has been made in the trade and services sectors, with manufacturing showing modest gains.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Sector

Sector	1985	1986	% Change
Government	133,300	138,200	3.7
Trade	122,600	126,900	3.5
Services	113,200	117,700	4.0
Manufacturing	37,300	37,500	0.5
Construction	37,500	35,300	−5.9
Transportation/Utilities	30,000	29,300	−2.3
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	25,800	26,700	3.5
Mining	21,000	16,300	−22.4

Note: Agricultural employment data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis is 19,420 in 1985; 1986 data is not available. Agricultural employment is defined as the total number of farm proprietors and farm wage and salary employment.

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Researchand Analysis, *Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment*, March, 1987

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Mexico Business Establishments by Employment Size and Sector 1985

	Total No. Establishments	Number of Establishments by Employment-Size Class					
		1–4	5–9	10–19	20–49	50–99	100+
Total	34,611	19,596	6,999	4,208	2,621	756	431
Agricultural Services, Forestry & Fisheries	329	211	72	31	13	1	1
Mining	742	294	127	106	122	44	49
Construction	3,508	1,918	717	459	292	81	41
Manufacturing	1,220	483	238	209	164	67	59
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	1,192	506	233	197	167	50	39
Wholesale Trade	2,211	1,058	531	366	207	33	16
Retail Trade	8,556	3,844	2,199	1,325	866	245	77
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,761	1,780	468	260	171	51	31
Service	9,945	5,952	2,039	1,086	566	184	118
Nonclassifiable	4,147	3,550	375	169	53	—	—

Note: Excludes government employees, railroad employees and self-employed persons. Includes all wage and salary, private nonfarm employers covered by FICA. Business establishments are defined as a physical location where business is conducted.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *County Business Patterns, 1985, New Mexico*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Government

Government is New Mexico's largest industry sector. Federal, state, and local government employment in 1986 was 20.6% of the total civilian work force, and included educators at public schools and state universities, personnel at state and city agencies, workers in aerospace manufacturing, and scientists at two federally-funded research laboratories. New Mexico ranks first in per capita federal spending in the Southwest and Rocky Mountain states, and fourth in the nation; federal government-related jobs, including military personnel, federal civilian employees, and private contract employees, account for almost 10% of all jobs in the state.

Government Employment and Wages in New Mexico by County, 1985

County	Local Government		State Government		Federal Government	
	Average Quarterly Employment	Average Quarterly Wages	Average Quarterly Employment	Average Quarterly Wages	Average Quarterly Employment	Average Quarterly Wages
State Total	54,306	$229,967,129	29,331	$143,968,218	30,127	$176,535,150
Bernalillo	18,177	79,723,973	8,360	43,853,719	12,698	77,798,306
Catron	136	470,256	34	172,105	106	543,349
Chaves	2,331	9,682,723	1,025	4,388,047	400	2,497,344
Cibola	828	2,715,303	320	1,265,271	175	828,186
Colfax	572	2,284,248	470	2,049,852	50	260,289
Curry	1,294	5,750,171	302	1,244,058	857	3,484,413
DeBaca	133	416,226	36	163,058	18	75,748
Doña Ana	4,450	19,186,429	3,565	18,479,912	4,555	31,437,767
Eddy	1,651	7,379,896	305	1,333,752	369	2,275,892
Grant	1,166	4,774,031	613	2,851,239	234	1,304,862
Guadalupe	233	813,126	66	325,732	33	158,994
Harding	59	261,302	17	92,091	13	43,723
Hidalgo	262	1,020,283	46	231,249	37	231,682
Lea	2,442	11,428,833	178	832,119	153	895,522
Lincoln	622	2,791,180	291	1,393,090	132	645,719
Los Alamos	920	4,309,217	31	151,188	237	1,591,385
Luna	766	3,047,815	199	1,212,032	110	740,756
McKinley	1,891	9,020,379	238	1,162,969	2,522	12,675,570
Mora	197	700,956	57	277,537	38	126,459
Otero	1,344	5,778,911	525	2,149,873	2,753	14,111,668
Quay	505	1,941,161	154	716,122	100	589,124
Rio Arriba	1,400	4,828,842	642	2,589,666	302	1,399,409
Roosevelt	701	2,722,327	568	3,493,106	70	327,520
Sandoval	979	3,470,092	129	550,500	256	1,228,195
San Juan	3,595	16,280,525	270	1,225,658	1,169	6,048,424
San Miguel	1,145	4,501,688	1,879	7,792,492	170	881,916
Santa Fe	2,909	10,626,650	6,687	33,801,961	1,358	8,012,265
Sierra	289	1,043,659	78	335,523	128	814,842
Socorro	547	1,999,484	783	3,916,172	260	1,403,281
Taos	840	3,419,122	184	849,843	308	1,527,896
Torrance	408	1,589,642	85	302,310	61	240,984
Union	233	848,935	54	292,234	59	230,309
Valencia	1,286	4,639,747	1,142	4,467,004	242	1,154,996
Intercounty	0	0	1	6,739	159	948,355

Note: Sum may not add to total due to rounding.
Note: Earnings of certain student workers and of employees at Los Alamos National Laboratory are excluded.
Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *Covered Employment and Wages, Quarterly Report*, 1985
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Tourism

According to information received from the U.S. Travel Data Center through 1984, the Tourism Division of the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department is projecting that New Mexico's largest private and public sector employer will generate $2.2 billion in gross receipts and more than 47,500 jobs in 1987.

Visitors to New Mexico Tourist Attractions

	1985	1986
National Forests and Wildernesses	3,993,200	3,721,000
National Parks and Monuments	1,773,500	2,004,690
State Parks	5,619,812	6,680,095
State Monuments and Museums	*276,805	305,534
State Highway Welcome Centers	548,765	595,740
Horse Racing	1,389,773	1,042,452

*Museums only

Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department

New Mexico State Racing Commission Attendance and Pari-Mutuel Wagering, 1986

	Number of Days	Attendance	Daily Average	Pari-Mutuel Handle	Average Daily Wagering	Per Capita Wagering
La Mesa Park, Raton	60	67,127	1,119	$ 9,406,770	$156,780	$140.13
Ruidoso Downs, Ruidoso	67	236,126	3,524	31,079,040	463,866	131.62
Downs at Albuquerque, Albuquerque	60	174,622	2,910	32,756,540	545,942	187.59
Downs at Santa Fe, Santa Fe	69	158,988	2,304	26,911,427	390,021	169.27
State Fair, Albuquerque	25	184,725	7,389	18,081,609	723,264	97.88
San Juan Downs, Farmington	56	47,402	846	4,290,268	76,612	90.51
Sunland Park, Sunland Park	90	173,462	1,927	23,835,432	264,838	137.41
Totals and Averages	427	1,042,452	2,441	$146,361,086	$342,766	$140.40

Source: New Mexico State Racing Commission. From *New Mexico Progress, 1986 Economic Report*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

1986 Convention Attendance

City	Attendance	Estimated Dollars Spent*
Albuquerque	184,000**	$90,000,000
Santa Fe	68,674	8,584,250
Las Cruces	25,527	4,898,432
Roswell	14,155	1,981,700
Farmington.	5,535	1,037,812
Gallup	4,520	1,423,800

*Includes ground transportation, lodging, food, retail sales and entertainment.

**Does not include an estimated one-third that goes unreported by some hotels.

Source: Convention officials in each city. From *New Mexico Progress, 1986 Economic Report*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Employment in Tourism-Related Establishments

	1985	1986	% Change
Eating and Drinking Places	35,400	37,500	5.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,900	11,400	4.6

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment*, March, 1987

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Skier Days Comparison

	1984/85	1985/86
Skier Days	1,093,467	708,466

Source: Ski New Mexico, Inc.

Fishing and Hunting Licenses

	1984/85	1985/86
Fishing Licenses	259,510	262,748
Hunting Licenses	156,448	165,753

Source: New Mexico Game and Fish Department

Retail and Wholesale Trade

New Mexico's retail and wholesale industry is a $12 billion business, with per capita sales of $8,257 for 1986–87. An industry that tracks the health of the total economy, retail and wholesale trade experienced a slower growth rate during 1987, although still slightly above the national rate. The 1988 forecast does not indicate accelerated growth, but the industry will continue at a steady pace. New Mexico has over 75,000 retail companies, with 141 employing more than 100 workers. Of the nearly 3,000 wholesale companies, 17 employ over 100 workers. The trade sector employs a total of 127,000 people, or 19% of the labor force, and is a vital contributor to the state's economy.

New Mexico Employment in Retail/Wholesale Trade

	Annual Average Employment			% Change	
	1984	1985	1986	1984–85	1985–86
Total Retail Trade	95,100	99,600	104,300	4.7	4.7
Building Materials & Mobile Homes	4,400	4,600	4,500	4.5	−2.2
General Merchandise Stores	10,300	10,900	12,000	5.8	10.1
Food Stores	14,000	14,500	15,600	3.6	7.6
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	12,700	13,000	13,100	2.4	0.8
Apparel & Accessories	5,200	5,600	5,500	7.7	−1.8
Furniture & Furnishings	4,100	4,400	4,400	7.3	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	33,700	35,400	37,500	5.0	5.9
Miscellaneous Retail	10,700	11,100	11,800	3.7	6.3
Total Wholesale Trade	22,400	23,000	22,600	2.7	−1.7
Durable Goods	13,200	13,600	13,400	3.0	−1.5
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,400	9,200	2.2	−2.1

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment*, March, 1987
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Total and Retail Gross Receipts for New Mexico

	1984	1985	1986	% Change 1984–85	1985–86
Total Gross Receipts	$24,346,931,287	$27,353,485,172	$27,242,832,334	12.3	−0.4
Retail Trade Gross Receipts	6,862,389,133	7,629,561,404	7,660,742,773	11.2	0.4

Retail Gross Receipts for New Mexico's Three Largest Cities

	1984	1985	1986	% Change 1984–85	1985–86
Albuquerque	$2,365,624,751	$2,704,326,798	$2,765,733,676	14.3	2.3
Santa Fe	469,888,478	527,137,161	554,668,644	12.2	5.2
Las Cruces	367,021,677	406,187,330	406,555,468	10.7	0.1

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department, *Calendar Year Summaries—Unpublished Report #80*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Agriculture

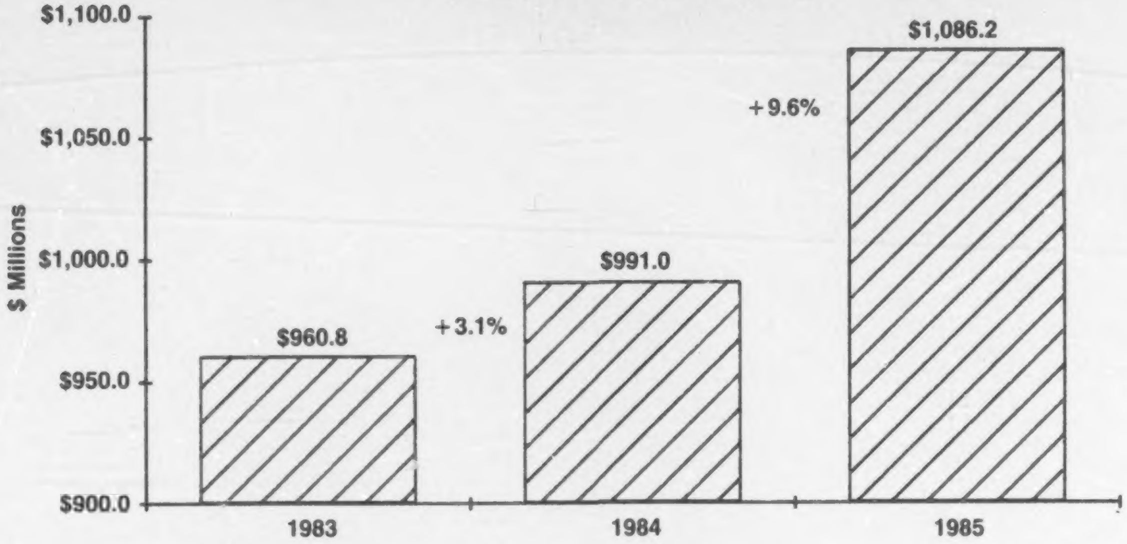
New Mexico's agricultural industry is a major part of the state's economy, with annual crop and livestock product sales of over $1 billion. This agri-industry is highly diversified. As a high, relatively dry region with extensive grasslands, New Mexico is ideally suited for raising cattle, sheep and other livestock. In addition, irrigation and a variety of climatic conditions enable farmers to produce a diverse assortment of quality agricultural products. New Mexico farmers are major producers of alfalfa hay, wheat, chile peppers, cotton, fruits, and pecans. Agricultural by-products include varied businesses such as chile canneries, wineries, alfalfa pellets, chemical and fertilizer plants, farm machinery, feedlots, and commercial slaughter plants.

Agricultural Cash Receipts by Commodity and Commodity Group ($000's)

	1985 Rank (commodity)	1983	1984	1985
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		$634,384	$656,588	$717,640
Meat animals		470,027	480,623	544,610
Cattle and calves	1	451,094	462,276	525,787
Sheep and lambs	14	12,482	12,837	13,341
Hogs	21	6,451	5,510	5,482
Dairy products		132,170	140,328	142,642
Milk wholesale	2	126,700	133,584	136,502
Milk retail	18	5,470	6,744	6,140
Poultry and eggs		15,184	17,474	13,013
Eggs	15	14,910	17,267	12,740
Farm chickens	27	274	207	273
Miscellaneous livestock		17,003	18,163	17,375
Wool	22	3,673	4,328	3,470
Other livestock	13	13,330	13,835	13,905
CROPS		$326,407	$334,395	$368,540
Food grains	4	43,237	36,947	63,746
Feed Crops		109,094	132,333	128,040
Hay	3	70,120	85,753	78,361
Sorghum grain	6	19,844	25,307	27,731
Corn	10	16,352	18,583	20,297
Barley	23	2,778	2,690	1,651
Cotton		34,559	32,866	27,911
Cotton lint	8	29,520	29,445	26,366
Cottonseed	24	5,039	3,421	1,545
Oil crops	16	7,110	8,859	9,374
Vegetables		79,354	70,813	81,782
Chili peppers	5	na	29,920	33,638
Onions	11	11,107	16,107	18,873
Potatoes	12	9,670	16,742	16,742
Lettuce	19	22,376	5,398	5,806
Tomatoes	—	na	323	na
Miscellaneous vegetables	17	36,201	2,323	6,723
Fruits and nuts		22,053	21,577	25,087
Pecans	9	21,097	19,837	22,792
Apples	25	706	1,208	1,193
Miscellaneous fruits and nuts	26	250	532	1,102
All other crops		31,000	31,000	32,600
Greenhouse/nursery	7	26,000	27,000	27,000
Other field crops	20	5,000	4,000	5,600

na Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary*, 1985
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM



Annual Agricultural Cash Receipts and Percentage Increases (1983, 1984 and 1985)

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary*, 1985
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Financial Institutions

Banking plays a major role in New Mexico's economy, not only as reflected by the 8,100 employees working in the sector, but as a catalyst to economic growth. Financial resources of the institutions are responsible for supporting a large number of other businesses either directly or indirectly, providing tens of thousands of jobs.

Credit Unions (December 31, 1986)	
State-chartered credit unions	35
Number of members	107,125
Total loans ($000's)	$224,632
Increase in total loans in 1986 over 1985	1.6%
Increase in assets in 1986 over 1985	11.7%

Savings and Loan Associations (December 31, 1986)	
State-chartered savings and loans	2
State-chartered branches	0
Federally-chartered savings and loans	24
Federally-chartered branches	100
Total assets, all savings and loans ($000's)	$5,991,338
Increase in assets in 1986 over 1985	10.1%

Sources: New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department, Financial Institutions Division, *Annual Reports, 1985 and 1986; New Mexico Credit Union League Report for 1986*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Condensed Balance Sheets of New Mexico Banks
(All figures as of December 31)

	State-Chartered Banks		National Banks	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
Banks Reporting:	51	52	43	42
Branches:	148	152	129	na
	($000's)		($000's)	
ASSETS				
Cash and Balances Due from Depository Institutions	$ 354,752	$ 418,340	$ 500,280	$ 567,100
Securities	692,648	848,695	1,357,412	1,395,234
Federal Funds Sold and Securities Purchased under Agreements to Resell	230,850	183,255	395,080	549,950
Loans and Leases, Net of Unearned Income, Allowance and Reserve	2,235,192	2,326,001	3,142,241	3,125,477
Assets Held in Trading Accounts	—	—	39,616	42,627
Premises and Fixed Assets (Including Capitalized Leases)	94,529	104,077	75,421	68,934
Other Real Estate Owned	24,504	25,781	21,680	22,462
Intangible Assets	140	2,904	9,302	782
Other Assets	75,771	86,335	104,143	105,311
Total Assets	**$3,708,376**	**$3.995,388**	**$5,645,175**	**$5,877,877**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits (in Domestic Offices)	$3,319,358	$3,547,058	$4,750,264	$4,976,159
Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase	52,265	101,169	396,108	405,780
Demand Notes Issued to the U.S. Treasury	3,170	1,845	17,043	16,284
Other Borrowed Money	444	8,790	11,311	922
Mortgage Indebtedness and Obligations under Capitalized Leases	6,393	6,020	2,946	2,811
Bank's Liability on Acceptances Executed and Outstanding	—	—	245	—
Notes and Debentures Subordinated to Deposits	8,668	5,659	12,162	8,924
Other Liabilities	37,632	31,372	64,142	56,633
Total Liabilities	**$3,427,930**	**$3,701,913**	**$5,254,221**	**$5,467,513**
EQUITY CAPITAL				
Common Stock	$ 65,358	$ 69,753	$ 92,846	$ 94,764
Surplus	135,656	151,556	139,402	134,746
Undivided Profits and Capital Reserves	79,432	72,166	158,706	180,854
Total Equity Capital	**$ 280,446**	**$ 293,475**	**$ 390,954**	**$ 410,364**
Total Liabilities and Equity Cap.	**$3,708,376**	**$3,995,388**	**$5,645,175**	**$5,877,877**

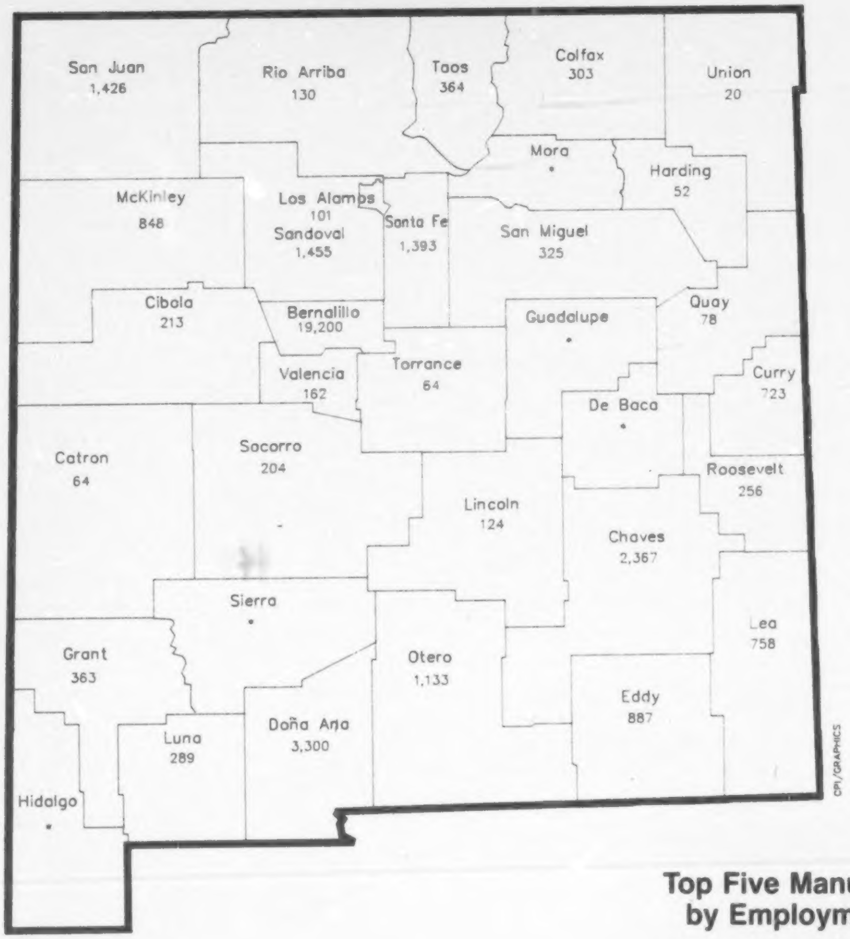
na Not available.

Source: New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department, Financial Institutions Division, *Annual Reports, 1985 and 1986*
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Manufacturing

Although a large percentage of the manufacturing companies in New Mexico are clustered in the Albuquerque metroplex, manufacturing is not limited to that area; manufacturing companies are located in 126 communities covering all 33 New Mexico counties, with every county having at least two manufacturers. There is a shift in the types of manufacturing being done in New Mexico which reflects a trend toward high value-added products. Changes within the sector show job gains in transportation equipment, professional and scientific instruments, and printing and publishing.

Manufacturing Employment by County, 1985
(Annual Average)



*Data withheld to avoid disclosure of proprietary information.

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *Table B*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Top Five Manufacturing Industries by Employment in New Mexico 1986

Electrical and Electronic Equipment	4,500
Food and Kindred Products	4,300
Transportation Equipment	4,200
Lumber and Wood Products	2,700
Machinery (except electrical)	2,600

Note: This source does not show data for large industries such as printing, and stone, clay and glass separately.

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment*, 1986

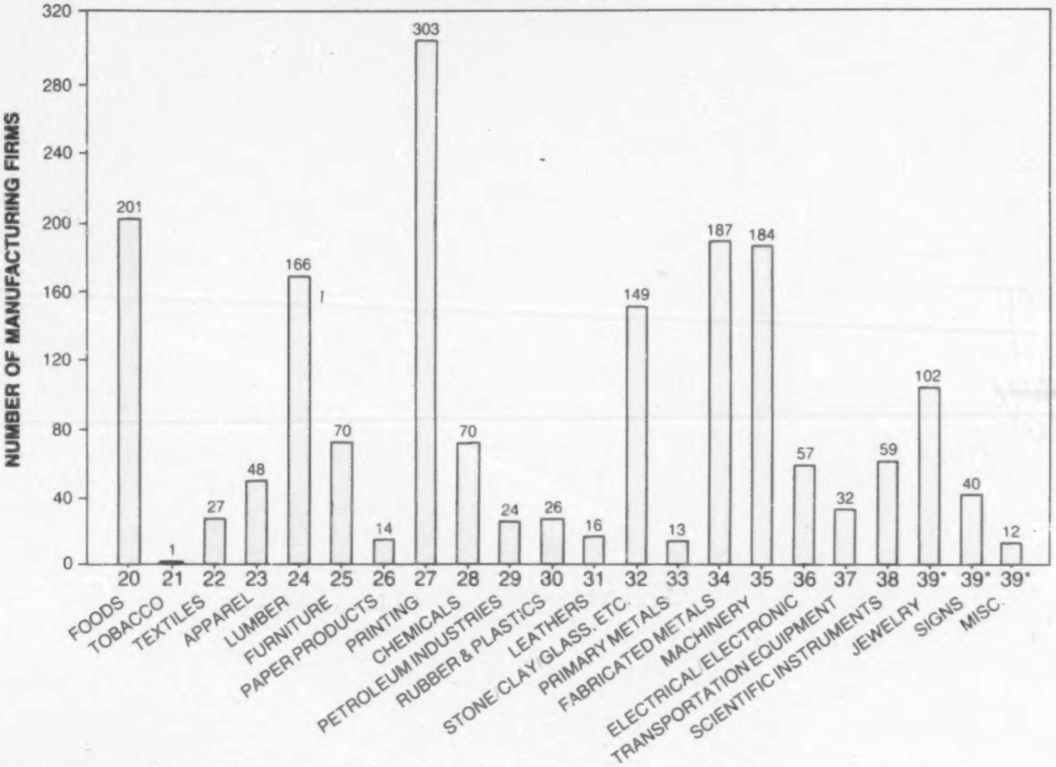
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

The New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department conducts a biannual survey of manufacturing companies in the state; the 1987 survey resulted in responses from 1,800 businesses, and information collected is available in the *1987–1988 New Mexico Manufacturing Directory.*

New Mexico Manufacturers with 500+ Employees
Ranked by Total Employees

Company	Location	Product
1. Honeywell, Inc. Sperry Defense Systems Division	Albuquerque	navigational systems
2. General Electric Company	Albuquerque	jet engines
3. Transportation Manufacturing Corp.	Roswell	buses
4. Phelps Dodge Corp.	Playas	copper
5. L'eggs Products, Inc.	Mesilla Park	hosiery
6. Albuquerque Publishing Company	Albuquerque	newspaper publishing
7. Signetics Corp.	Albuquerque	semiconductors
8. Siemens Transmissions Systems, Inc.	Albuquerque	communication equipment
9. Ethicon, Inc.	Albuquerque	surgical instruments
10. Digital Equipment Company	Albuquerque	computer equipment
11. Scotsman Manufacturing Corp.	Albuquerque	modular buildings
12. Stahmann Farms, Inc.	Las Cruces	shelled pecans
13. Levi Strauss Company	Albuquerque	apparel
14. Levi Strauss Company	Roswell	apparel

Distribution of Manufacturing in New Mexico
Major SIC† Groups



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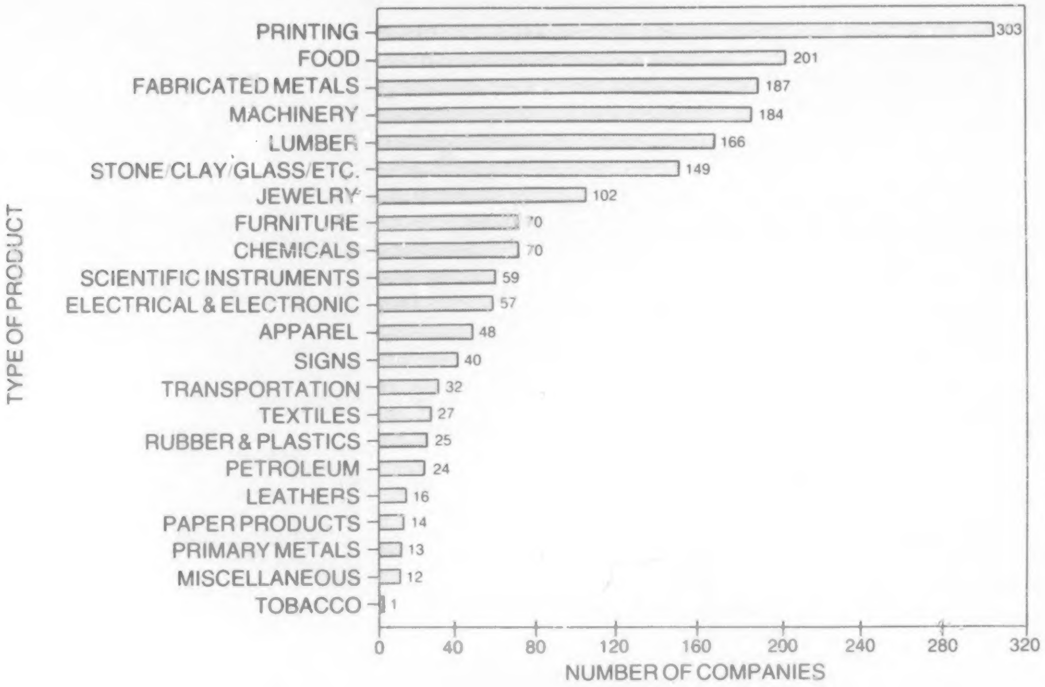
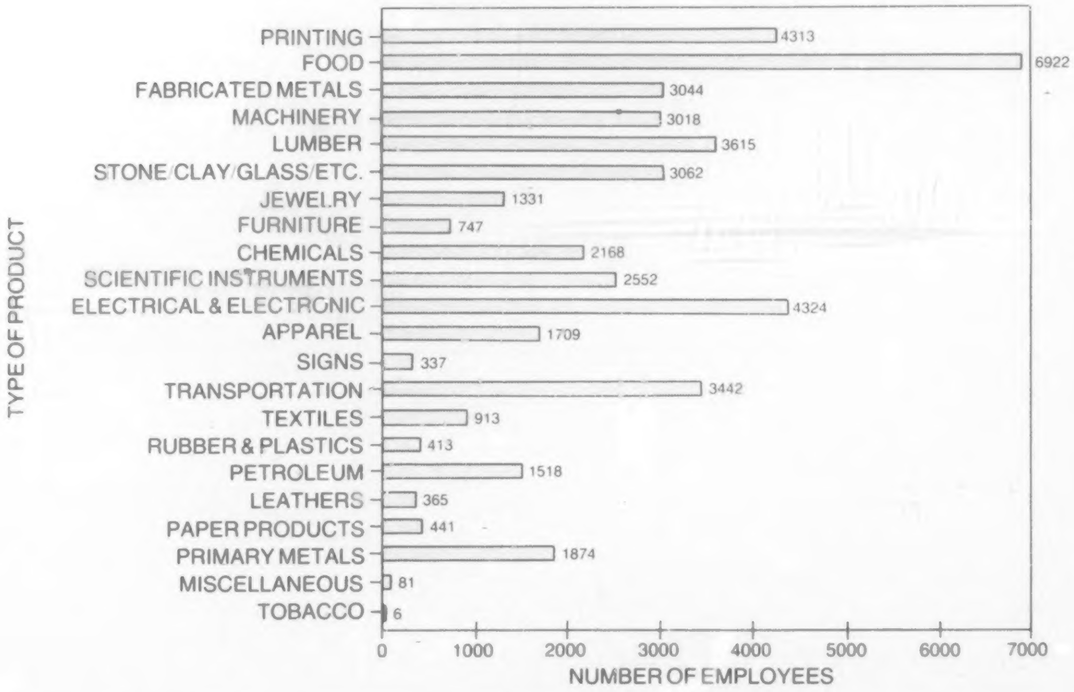
*Category 39 divided into three groups.
†Standard Industrial Classification

Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department, *1986–1988 New Mexico Manufacturing Directory*

1,800 Companies



46,000 Jobs



Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department, *1987–1988 New Mexico Manufacturing Directory*

Construction

The dollar value of all construction contracts averaged $1.66 billion annually between 1981 and 1986. Residential construction accounted for 37% of the contracts, non-residential construction accounted for 34%, and the remaining 29% went to non-building construction projects such as dams, tunnels, pipelines, and highways. A leading economic indicator—the number of residential building permits issued—showed that the highest level of construction activity took place in Albuquerque, Rio Rancho, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe.

Construction Industry's Share of Total Nonagricultural Employment

	1984	1985	1986
Construction	36,600	37,500	35,300
Total Nonagricultural Employment	502,800	520,700	527,900
% of Construction Employment to Total	7.3	7.2	6.7

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, *New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment*, March, 1987

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Total Value of Construction Contracts in New Mexico

Year	Value
1981	$1,397,856,000
1982	1,354,225,000
1983	2,040,090,000
1984	1,795,606,000
1985	1,770,642,000

Source: F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw Hill Information Systems Co., *Dodge Local Construction Potentials*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

New Privately-Owned Housing Units* Selected States—1985

State	Units	Population of State
Arizona	71,820	3,187,000
Colorado	32,824	3,231,000
Utah	16,525	1,645,000
Nevada	14,004	936,000
NEW MEXICO	11,790	1,450,000
Idaho	4,307	1,005,000
Montana	2,034	826,000
Wyoming	1,167	509,000

*Number of single and multi-family housing units authorized in permit-issuing places.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports, C40-85-13, Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits and Public Contracts: Annual 1985*

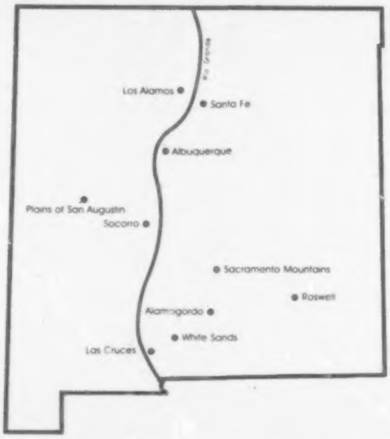
Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

VII HIGH TECHNOLOGY

HIGH TECHNOLOGY

Rio Grande Research Corridor

New Mexico possesses a wealth of technological resources that can be used to benefit the state's business climate and to produce stable economic diversification. The Rio Grande Research Corridor—stretching 340 miles from Los Alamos to Las Cruces and the White Sands Missile Range—has helped to make New Mexico a world-class leader in advanced science and technology development. With one of the highest concentrations of internationally-recognized scientific and technological talent to be found anywhere, the Corridor links federal and state laboratories, universities, and private companies into a partnership with a common goal: attracting clean, advanced-technology-based industry to New Mexico to provide more jobs and prosperity for the state's citizens.



Rio Grande Research Corridor Organizations

Los Alamos
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos Technical Associates

Santa Fe
New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department
New Mexico Research and Development Institute

Albuquerque
Air Force Space Technology Center
Air Force Weapons Laboratory
Albuquerque Seismological Laboratory
Center for High Technology Materials
Center for Non-Invasive Diagnosis
Lovelace Medical Foundation
Lovelace Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute
New Mexico Engineering Research Institute
NMRDI Communications Office
Sandia National Laboratories
Technological Innovation Program

Socorro
Center for Explosives Technology Research
Langmuir Laboratory for Atmospheric Research
New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources
Petroleum Recovery Research Center
Terminal Effects Research and Analysis Group

Plains of San Augustin
Very Large Array
Very Long Baseline Array

Sacramento Mountains
Apache Point Observatory
Sacramento Peak Solar Observatory
USAF Electro-Optical Observation Site

Roswell
Roswell Test Facility

Alamogordo
Holloman Air Force Base

Las Cruces and White Sands
Computing Research Laboratory
Physical Science Laboratory
Plant Genetic Engineering Laboratory
White Sands Missile Range
White Sands Test Facility (Johnson Space Center—NASA)

Across the Corridor and Throughout the State
New Mexico Technet
Rio Grande Technology Foundation

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Los Alamos

The Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) is operated by the University of California for the U.S. Department of Energy. The work force consists of about 7,900 employees, including a technical staff of over 3,000, half of whom hold doctoral degrees. The physical plant occupies approximately six million square feet of laboratory facilities, and replacement cost is estimated at about $3 billion. The operating cost for fiscal year 1986 was $786 million.

The mission of the laboratory is to advance science and technology and apply them to the maintenance of a strong defense and a secure energy supply for the future. The largest single program involves weapons research and development, but LANL also has substantial programs in energy, health, environment, and basic scientific research.

Research at Los Alamos National Laboratory includes the following areas:

Accelerator technology
Applied photochemistry
Biotechnology
Computer systems and software
Chemistry and material sciences
Controlled fusion
Cryogenic engineering
Design engineering
Earth and space sciences
Electronics
Energy technology
Environmental research
Explosives science
Geosciences
Geothermal energy
Health physics
Instrumentation
Integrated thermionic circuits
Lasers and modern optics
Life sciences
Magnetic energy storage
Materials technology
Medium and high energy physics
Metallurgy
Meteorology
Nuclear safeguards
Photochemistry
Physics
Solar energy
Systems analysis and assessment
Theoretical work
Weapons research

Technology Transfer Program

Los Alamos National Laboratory maintains an Office of Industrial Applications which works to transfer technology developed at LANL to the private sector. Areas where potential industry applications exist include:

- **Materials technology**—New materials and forming technologies: metals and hard alloys, ceramics, polymers and plastics, composites, thin films, coatings.
- **Photochemistry**—Laser chemistry and spectroscopy, laser purification of materials, detection of toxic substances, chemical process diagnostics, and isotope separation.
- **Energy technology**—Geothermal hot dry rock program, well stimulation, novel logging instruments; nuclear fuels, safety analysis codes, simulators, advanced reactors; magnetic and inertial confinement fusion programs; fuels cell technology; in-situ shale rubblization modeling, toxic compounds in shale processing; mineral resource data base.
- **Computer system, modeling, software**—Interconnections and trouble-shooting hardware; wide variety of software including common file system, graphic systems and interfaces, utilities, math packages; modeling of combustion dynamics, explosive detonation, reservoirs, georesources, data analysis and correlation; artificial intelligence.
- **Biotechnology**—Cell sorting, genetic engineering, DNA data base, biomedical instrumentation.
- **Explosives science and technology**—Detonation modeling; applications to in-situ coal and shale rubblization and to materials fabrication.
- **Other areas**—Environmental studies, including incineration of toxic wastes, new compact accelerator technology, health physics, instrumentation.

For further information about these and other research areas, please contact the *Office of Industrial Applications, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Mail Stop M-899, Los Alamos, NM 87545, (505) 667-3839.*

Los Alamos Technical Associates

Los Alamos and Albuquerque

Los Alamos Technical Associates (LATA) is the high technology consulting services organization which provides engineering and scientific services to the energy, environmental, utility, and defense industries. LATA consists of some 200 professional staff members, with support provided by approximately 60 part-time consultants; staff members operate equally among the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Energy, and the private sector. LATA also operates branch offices in Washington, DC, and Denver, CO. For more information, please contact *Los Alamos Technical Associates, 1650 Trinity Drive, Los Alamos, NM 87544, (505) 662-9080.*

New Mexico Research and Development Institute

Santa Fe

The New Mexico Research and Development Institute (NMRDI) supports R&D designed to contribute to the expansion of existing businesses and the creation of new businesses in the state. The NMRDI Seed Capital for Entrepreneurial Technology Developments program focuses on accelerating the growth of advanced-technology-based start-up or small companies by providing financial support for R&D efforts directed toward introducing new technology to the commercial marketplace. The Cost-Shared Applied R&D program provides funding for activities involving substantial matching funds from sources other than the state; most of these activities are conducted at the state's institutions of higher education.

Although NMRDI has a statewide focus, it is a closely integrated and leading participant in the Rio Grande Research Corridor initiative. Under the guidance of the state's Science and Technology Commission, NMRDI administers funding for, and helps coordinate the activities of, the Technological Innovation Program and the university-based Centers of Technical Excellence. Technical and supporting publications generated by NMRDI activities, including the monthly *New Mexico R&D Forum* newsletter, are published and distributed by the NMRDI Communications Office at the University of New Mexico.

For further information, please contact *New Mexico Research and Development Institute, Piñon Building. Suite 358, 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87501, (505) 827-5886.*

Air Force Space Technology Center
and
Air Force Weapons Laboratory

Albuquerque

The Air Force Space Technology Center (AFSTC), located at Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, serves as the focal point for Air Force space technology. AFSTC plans and executes research and development programs for space systems technology, advanced nonconventional weapons effects, rocket propulsion, and geophysics, and also provides technical support for aerospace systems.

AFSTC was established at Kirtland in 1982 by the Air Force Systems Command in Washington, D.C. with three major laboratories under its control in support of space efforts: the Astronautics Laboratory, the Geophysics Laboratory, and the Air Force Weapons Laboratory.

The Air Force Weapons Laboratory (AFWL) is one of the largest Air Force laboratories with approximately 1,200 military personnel and civilian employees, operating with an annual budget exceeding $250 million. AFWL researches and develops advanced weaponry. Specifically, it plans, formulates, and executes exploratory work, advanced and engineering development programs in nuclear device effects, and advanced nonconventional weapons to include high power microwave, charged and neutral particle beam and laser weapons technologies.

AFWL specializes in matters of simulating nuclear weapons effects and nuclear safety, serving as the Air Force's focal point for technical aspects of nuclear safety. The simulated nuclear weapons effects program saves the Department of Defense large sums of money through a variety of efforts from designing missile sites to testing nuclear weapons effects on entire Air Force systems using the trestle; vertical and horizontal dipoles; and the two electromagnetic pulse testing systems, ALECS and ARES.

AFWL maintains a position of dominance in computing power within the Department of Defense, and works closely with the Department of Energy and other Department of Defense organizations, as well as the academic community in New Mexico.

AFSTC and AFWL serve as major Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) research and development centers.

For further information, please contact *Kirtland Air Force Base Public Affairs Office, 1606 APW/PA, Kirtland Air Force Base, NM 87117-5000, (505) 844-5991.*

Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque

Sandia National Laboratories is operated for the U.S. Department of Energy by AT&T Technologies, Inc., under a no-profit, no-fee contract. Sandia's primary mission is to monitor and maintain the health and safety of the nuclear-weapon stockpile, to develop and engineer new nuclear weapons, to explore advanced weapon concepts, and to maintain these capabilities as a continuing strategic national defense resource. About two-thirds of Sandia's research and development engineering effort is related to nuclear weapons. The other third involves work in energy programs, non-nuclear weapon development, strategic defense systems, and other, smaller projects.

Sandia employs more than 8,000 persons, about 85% located at Sandia headquarters on Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque. Almost 60% are in scientific and technical positions, and the remainder are in crafts, skilled labor, and administrative positions. About 85% of the technical staff have advanced degrees.

The FY '86 operating budget was $957 million; capital equipment purchases and major construction projects amounted to another $91 million. The FY '86 payroll for Albuquerque-based employees was $275 million, and Albuquerque plant assets were $706 million. Sandia purchases in New Mexico totaled $226.8 million.

Research at Sandia includes the following areas:

- Aerosciences
- Applied mathematics
- Ballistic testing
- Basic energy science
- Ceramics and glasses
- Combustion sciences
- Computational systems
- Design engineering
- Earth sciences
- Electronics
- Electrochemistry
- Electromagnetics
- Engineering analysis
- Environmental research
- Explosives and pyrotechnics
- Fossil energy research
- Fusion energy research
- Geothermal research
- High temperature semiconductor devices
- Information systems
- Instrumentation
- Lasers and optics
- Materials and processes
- Metallurgy
- Meteorology
- Microelectronics
- Nuclear energy
- Nuclear waste management
- Parachute technology
- Photochemistry
- Physical sciences
- Polymers
- Pulsed energy
- Radiation research
- Radiation-hardened circuits
- Reliability assurance
- Quality assurance
- Safety assurance
- Sensor devices
- Solar and photovoltaic technology
- Strategic defense systems
- Superconductivity
- Wind energy

Technology Transfer Program

As part of its mandate as a federally supported laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories conducts an aggressive technology transfer program. Some of the non-weapons programs have primary purposes to aid U.S. commercial competitiveness, but much of the technology transfer program focuses on exploiting appropriate unclassified aspects of the weapons R&D. Considerable emphasis also is placed on working with defense industries that are qualified to receive controlled information.

Sandia encourages transfers of skills through issuance of thousands of reports and publications each year and through meetings at Sandia and elsewhere. Sandia sponsors more than $2.5 million in research at New Mexico higher education institutions, and typically about 35 staff members teach university courses. Spinoff technologies have resulted in a substantial number of new firms and new products. The economic impact traceable to Sandia-developed technologies is annually several hundred million dollars

Some of Sandia's research areas that have strong technology transfer aspects include: radiation-tolerant semiconductor devices, ceramics, superconductivity, catalysis, fusion energy and inertial confinement fusion, fossil fuels recovery, coal gasification, batteries, solar energy, guidance and control systems, security/intrusion systems, polymer science, and aerothermodynamics.

For further information about these and other research areas, please contact the *Technology Transfer and Management Department, Organization 4030, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87185-5800,* (505) 846-4945.

Albuquerque Seismological Laboratory

Albuquerque

The laboratory, operated by the U.S. Geological Survey, is responsible for the maintenance of about 125 seismological observatories throughout the world. It also operates its own observatory and conducts research into the design and development of seismic and related instrumentation. For more information, please contact the *Albuquerque Seismological Laboratory, Building 10002, Kirtland AFB-East, Albuquerque, NM 87115, (505) 844-4637 or 262-6197.*

Lovelace Medical Foundation and Lovelace Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute

Albuquerque

The Lovelace Medical Foundation, established in 1937, is primarily involved in education and medical research. Known for its expertise in space bio-medicine, the Foundation is also involved in research projects dealing with skin cancer and cigarette smoking. Another important project is a study of renal disease among the Zuni Indians. For more information about the Lovelace Medical Foundation, please contact the *Lovelace Medical Foundation, 5400 Gibson Boulevard SE, Albuquerque, NM 87108, (505) 262-0113.*

The Lovelace Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute (ITRI) is a subsidiary of the Lovelace Medical Foundation. ITRI investigates the health effects of inhaling airborne materials in the workplace and the environment, and sponsors various educational programs for university students and faculty. For more information about ITRI, please contact the *Lovelace Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute, P.O. Box 5890, Building 9200, Kirtland AFB-East, Albuquerque, NM 87185, (505) 844-2203.*

New Mexico Engineering Research Institute

Albuquerque

The New Mexico Engineering Research Institute (NMERI) is the multidisciplinary research division of the University of New Mexico College of Engineering. With a staff of approximately 200 engineers, scientists, technicians, and support personnel, NMERI offers over two decades of research experience in the design, development, testing, and evaluation of systems and components.

NMERI operates the Eric H. Wang Civil Engineering Research Facility under contract to the U.S. Air Force, and conducts projects on behalf of other private, industrial, and governmental clients.

NMERI's general capabilities include high-explosive field testing to simulate nuclear airblast and ground shock effects; theoretical and geotechnical analysis of high-explosive airblast, ground shock, and cratering effects; multichannel data acquisition, high speed photography, and instrumentation development; theoretical analysis, design, fabrication, and testing of large structural and mechanical systems; management and field construction assistance for engineering R&D projects; testing and evaluation of soils and paving materials and their components; strategic facilities planning; development of fire suppression and fire modeling technology; and environmental studies.

For further information, please contact *New Mexico Engineering Research Institute, Campus Box 25, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, (505) 844-5189.*

Technological Innovation Program

Albuquerque

The commercialization of technology-based products, processes, and services is a major economic development goal of the publicly-funded organizations participating in the Rio Grande Research Corridor initiative. The Technological Innovation Program plays a key role in the achievement of this goal.

As a result of legislation enacted in 1987, responsibility for the program was assigned to the New Mexico Research and Development Institute (NMRDI) under the guidance of the Science and Technology Commission. To consolidate the implementation of the program, the NMRDI Technology Commercialization Office was established at the University of New Mexico. This office focuses on transferring technology from the Centers of Technical Excellence, developing mechanisms to facilitate the transfer of technology from the federal scientific and engineering laboratories and testing facilities in New Mexico to businesses in the state, providing planning assistance to technology-based businesses, and related activities.

For further information, please contact *Technological Innovation Program, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, (505) 277-5934.*

Langmuir Laboratory for Atmospheric Research
Socorro

Operated by the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Langmuir Laboratory is located at an elevation of 10,600 feet in the Magdalena Mountains near Socorro. Its construction, instrumentation, and research program in many aspects of atmospheric physics have been supported by the National Science Foundation and the Office of Naval Research. The facility includes a digitized astronomy observatory and a joint observatory for cometary research. For more information, please contact *Langmuir Laboratory for Atmospheric Research, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Campus Station, Socorro, NM 87801, (505) 835-5423.*

New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources
Socorro

Located at New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMIMT), the Bureau conducts mining and geological studies on the mineral resources of New Mexico, including basic research in all fields of mineral engineering. The Bureau also operates a Mineral Museum on the campus of NMIMT which includes a reference collection of over 10,000 specimens of minerals, rocks, and fossils. For more information, please contact *New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Campus Station, Socorro, NM 87801, (505) 835-5420.*

Petroleum Recovery Research Center
Socorro

The Petroleum Recovery Research Center, a division of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, is the first center of its kind in the United States. Staff engineers and scientists with broad-ranging industrial and university experience are engaged in basic and applied research activities which span the full range of enhanced oil recovery processes. Improvements in the more conventional oil and gas recovery methods are also emphasized, along with technology transfer from the lab to the field. For more information, please contact the *Petroleum Recovery Research Center, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Campus Station, Socorro, NM 87801, (505) 835-5142.*

Terminal Effects Research and Analysis Group
Socorro

The Terminal Effects Research and Analysis (TERA) group is part of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology. This unique facility, based in Socorro since 1949, provides public and private entities with design, fabrication, and testing of munitions, metallurgy, and a full range of ordnance devices. TERA provides the facilities, structure, and management for an integrated approach to nationally important research and development with ordnance and other hazardous materials. For more information, please contact *TERA Group, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Campus Station, Socorro, NM 87801, (505) 835-5312.*

Very Large Array
and
Very Long Baseline Array
Plains of San Augustin

The Very Large Array (VLA), located about 40 miles west of Socorro on the Plains of San Augustin, is operated by the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO). The VLA consists of 27 dish-shaped antennas mounted on nearly 40 miles of railroad track, which in effect form a single large telescope. Astronomers use the VLA to study cosmic objects ranging from our solar system to galaxies and quasars at the edge of the universe. By studying radio images which are undetectable by optical telescopes, and comparing the "radio" sky to the "optical" sky, astronomers can obtain completely new kinds of information about objects throughout the cosmos. Scientists from around the world come to the VLA to observe and to use the extensive network of data analysis and image display computers.

The VLA radio telescope facility will become even more important to the scientific community when another NRAO project, the Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA), is completed. The VLBA will consist of ten sites ranging from Hawaii to the Virgin Islands, with two sites in New Mexico. The new image processing center, which is currently under construction in Socorro, will allow operation of the VLA and the VLBA to be closely coordinated. For further information about the VLA and VLBA, please contact the *National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Public Education Officer, P.O. Box O, Socorro, NM 87801, (505) 772-4255.*

Apache Point Observatory
Sacramento Mountains

This observatory is being constructed for the operation of a 3.5 meter telescope for stellar, galactic, and extragalactic astronomical observations.

Sacramento Peak Solar Observatory
Sunspot

The Solar Observatory is located at an elevation of 9,200 feet on the crest of the Sacramento Mountains. The Observatory, funded by the National Science Foundation, is involved in research on the physics of the sun and its effect on terrestrial atmosphere and interplanetary space. The Observatory's instruments include the Vacuum Tower Telescope, designed to observe extremely small features in the sun's surface and lower atmosphere; and the 40 cm Coronagraph (the largest in the nation), which produces an eclipse in order to observe the sun's corona. For more information, please contact *Sacramento Peak Solar Observatory, Sunspot, NM 88349, (505) 434-1390.*

USAF Electro-Optical Observation Site
Cloudcroft

This site is the first Air Force optical observation site designed to track earth satellites. It also develops equipment and techniques designed to reduce the effect of the atmosphere on observation.

Holloman Air Force Base
Alamogordo

Since the early 1940s, Holloman Air Force Base has played a major part in guided missile and space research and development. Responsibility for administering and conducting most R&D programs at Holloman rests with the 6585th Test Group, which tests and evaluates subsystems for aircraft, missiles, and space vehicles. The group's mission is carried out via three major test facilities and the 6586th Test Squadron.

The Central Inertial Guidance Test Facility provides laboratory and rocket sled testing and evaluation of missile and spacecraft inertial guidance systems and components, and aircraft inertial navigation systems. The High Speed Test Track provides dynamic flight condition simulation for crew escape; rain and dust erosion; impact, transonic and hypersonic, explosive, and similar tests of aerospace weapons systems. The Radar Target Scatter facility provides radar cross section, glint, phase signatures, antenna pattern measurements, and measurements of electronic systems for aircraft, space and ground vehicles, and various types of munitions. The 6586th Test Squadron provides the nucleus of a test team for advanced planning, coordination, and actual flight test operations on White Sands Missile Range, and provides operational and maintenance support for Department of Defense test aircraft staging out of Holloman. Support services for the engineers and analysts of the test groups are provided by the group's Computer Science Division.

For more information about Holloman Air Force Base, and about the 6585th Test Group, please contact the *Public Affairs Division, 833rd Air Division, Holloman Air Force Base, NM 88330, (505) 479-5406.*

Roswell Test Facility
Roswell

The Roswell Test Facility, originally established by the U.S. Department of the Interior for desalinization studies, is now owned and operated by the City of Roswell as a water and marine life research and testing center. Studies at the facility are funded by private companies, the federal government, the New Mexico Research and Development Institute, and the Water Resources Research Institute at New Mexico State University. The primary focus of research at the facility is to investigate uses for the brackish water found along the Pecos River Basin. For more information, please contact the *Roswell Test Facility, City of Roswell, Roswell, NM 88201, (505) 625-1645.*

Physical Science Laboratory
Las Cruces

The Physical Science Laboratory (PSL) is a non-profit research and development arm of New Mexico State University. PSL provides services to support defense and space programs around the world. Development engineering, field engineering and operations, computer applications and analysis, and quality assurance are some of the capabilities PSL has to apply to test programs ranging from defense to solar, environmental, and atmospheric studies. For more information, please contact the *Physical Science Laboratory, New Mexico State University, Box 3PSL, Las Cruces, NM 88003, (505) 522-9258.*

White Sands Missile Range

Las Cruces and Alamogordo

Established in 1945 and operated by the U.S. Army, White Sands is the largest land-area military reservation in the United States. Covering about 4,000 square miles, the range supports missile development and test programs for the Army, Navy, Air Force, NASA, and other government agencies. The White Sands Missile Range facilities include the largest military testing range in the U.S., the world's largest solar furnace, ground-based missile and low orbit satellite tracking facilities, and the White Sands Space Harbor/Columbia Shuttle Landing Site. For more information, please contact the *Public Affairs Office, White Sands Missile Range, NM 88002, (505) 678-2121.*

White Sands Test Facility (Johnson Space Center—NASA)

Las Cruces and White Sands

Located between White Sands Missile Range and Las Cruces, the NASA-WSTF performs tests of rocket propulsion systems under simulated space-vacuum conditions, and conducts sophisticated laboratory investigations of material properties in aerospace applications. NASA-WSTF also operates a facility near White Sands National Monument which provides approach and landing training for space shuttle astronauts and serves as an emergency shuttle landing site. For more information, please contact the *Public Information Office, White Sands Test Facility, P.O. Drawer MM, Las Cruces, NM 88004, (505) 524-5011.*

New Mexico Technet

A state-wide program

Technet is an Albuquerque-based non-profit public service corporation established in 1983 to develop a communications network linking major research laboratories, universities, government agencies, and businesses throughout the state. Funding support has been provided by such entities as the State of New Mexico, the U.S. Department of Energy, the National Science Foundation, Los Alamos and Sandia National Laboratories, and a number of private sector sources. The network is designed to allow subscribers to access a wide array of data for research and other purposes. For more information on Technet and on the fiber optics network, please contact *New Mexico Technet, 4100 Osuna Road NE, Suite 103, Albuquerque, NM 87109, (505) 345-6555.*

Rio Grande Technology Foundation

A state-wide program

The Rio Grande Technology Foundation—a privately-funded non-profit organization better known as Riotech—was established to help foster education and research activities in New Mexico's universities, and enhance cooperation among the universities, the federal laboratories, and private industry along the Rio Grande Research Corridor. For more information, please contact *Rio Grande Technology Foundation, P.O. Box 1369, Albuquerque, NM 87103, (505) 247-1502.*

Centers of Technical Excellence

The five Centers of Technical Excellence, located at the state's three graduate-level universities, have become world-class applied research facilities designed to promote interaction and technology transfer between the universities and industry. Each of the Centers is unique, focusing on specific areas of high technology development.

Plant Genetic Engineering Laboratory

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces

Research at the Plant Genetic Engineering Laboratory (PGEL) focuses on investigating and understanding the genetics of plant adaptation to environmental stresses, tolerance to pests, and production of beneficial products. Molecular biology, cellular genetics, stress physiology, and biochemistry techniques are used to develop drought- and pest-resistant plant strains and new marketable plant varieties, and to help save endangered plant life. The rugged terrain of southern New Mexico, similar to the arid and semi-arid regions that cover one-third of the earth's land surface, provides a living laboratory for PGEL scientists to study plant adaptation to environmental stresses through plant biotechnology.

Genetic engineering in the laboratory accelerates nature's gradual selection process. Genetically manipulated plants require just one generation for the expression of an altered gene and can produce traits that might never result from natural or artificial selection. Scientists first identify desirable traits; relate those traits to specific genes; modify the genes for transfer to other plants; regenerate the modified plants from cultured cells; and finally, evaluate the plants to determine the permanence of the trait.

PGEL concentrates on three types of desirable traits: those that protect a plant against environmental stresses such as heavy metals, salt, temperature, and drought; those that protect a plant against diseases such as nematodes, insects, fungi, bacteria, and viruses; and those that produce valuable products, such as liquid wax and balanced proteins. Plants under study include tumbleweed, the jojoba plant, and the Afghan pine. PGEL scientists are also studying new ways to clone and grow many species of endangered cacti.

PGEL is a member of the Southwest Consortium on Plant Genetics and Water Resources, which has created a research partnership which pools resources of members and facilitates joint projects in plant genetics. Consortium members include PGEL, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Texas Tech University, the University of Arizona, and the University of California at Riverside. For more information about PGEL, its programs, and the Consortium, please contact the *Plant Genetic Engineering Laboratory, New Mexico State University, Box 3GL, Las Cruces, NM 88003, (505) 646-5453.*

Computing Research Laboratory

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces

The Computing Research Laboratory (CRL) is an emerging leader in artificial intelligence research. CRL focuses on human-computer interface, including research of reasoning, planning expert systems, knowledge representation, and studies of human experience while using computers. Efforts to create vision, speech, hearing, mobility, and tactile senses add new dimensions to computerization and industrial robotics.

One of CRL's projects, the Science Workbench, aims to solve the problems scientists and engineers face in finding programs capable of handling their operations. The Workbench will have text processing, graphics and statistical packages, and spelling and corrections capabilities. It will also include aspects of artificial intelligence such as model-based reasoning to work on hypotheses and test them against data files. Another area of study is an aid for visually handicapped computer users which uses a synthesized voice to read the displayed information to the operator, and is equipped with a mouse device to provide Braille translations at the user's fingertips. CRL is also conducting a variety of studies involving machine recognition of three-dimensional objects, the development of an expert system to assist fighter pilots in air-combat maneuvering, and Robust Parsing studies—the breaking of a sentence into parts and analyzing them—for computer translation systems.

To help transfer its technology, CRL has established the Industrial Affiliates Program, through which a member company may obtain consulting sessions, early access to research results, and hardware and software evaluations. For more information, please contact the *Computing Research Laboratory, New Mexico State University, Box 3CRL, Las Cruces, NM 88003, (505) 646-5466.*

Center for Explosives Technology Research
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
Socorro

The Center for Explosives Technology Research (CETR) investigates industrial uses of explosives. Studies at CETR are divided into four areas: new materials, explosive devices, rock blasting techniques, and energetic materials.

New materials can be created with high pressure explosives; through shock compressions, combinations of non-metals can produce materials that are stronger, and more heat- and wear-resistant than metal, such as high temperature alloys and ceramics for the auto and machine industries. Scientists at CETR are investigating explosive devices to perforate oil wells, and shaped charges to punch holes in well casings for access to oil-bearing rock formations. Rock blasting techniques are being examined for the mining industry, with scale model experiments performed in cooperation with Los Alamos National Laboratory to predict damage caused by underground blasts. CETR's study of energetic materials includes safety testing, materials analysis, and examination of emulsion explosives.

In response to CETR's research, a related organization called the Research Center for Energetic Materials was created with funding from the National Science Foundation, private firms, and federal and state laboratories. It focuses on safety and hazards evaluations of commercial and military explosives and propellants.

Studies at CETR are assisted by faculty and staff from the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, the New Mexico Bureau of Mines, and the Terminal Effects Research and Analysis (TERA) group. The Big Eagle and Little Eagle testing sites are built in the canyons of the Socorro Mountains directly west of the University, and CETR shares an extensive firing range with the TERA group, which has used the test site for more than 30 years. Offices and laboratory space are also located at the Little Eagle site, eliminating the need to transport unstable materials to distant testing sites, and thus reducing risks. For more information about CETR and its programs, please contact the *Center for Explosives Technology Research, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Campus Station, Socorro, NM 87801, (505) 835-5733.*

Center for Non-Invasive Diagnosis
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque

The Center for Non-Invasive Diagnosis (CNID) is part of an exciting development in medical research—Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) imaging and spectroscopy—that can be used to detect diseases at very early stages. One of the most unique features of CNID is the availability of three NMR systems for research as well as medical diagnosis purposes. The NMR system with the largest bore size, the 1.5 Tesla, is used 50% of the time for patient diagnosis and 50% of the time for research projects. The other two systems, the 4.7 Tesla and 7 Tesla, are devoted to research on small animals, limbs, and perfused organs.

NMR can be used to create detailed anatomical images of soft tissue by analysis of the magnetic properties of certain atomic nuclei of such elements as hydrogen, carbon, and phosphorus, which act like small spinning bar magnets when placed in a strong magnetic field. The most abundant element, hydrogen, is found in all body water and fat and is the basis of most NMR imaging experiments. Patients are placed in the center of a large magnet, which causes the magnetized nuclei to realign themselves along the magnetic field direction. The introduction of a radio frequency field causes reorientation of protons which is detected, amplified, and transcribed onto a visual map for diagnosis. This method is fast becoming a preferred diagnostic tool for detecting abnormalities of the head, neck, and spine. The images produced are obtained without radiation exposure, biopsies, or surgery, and are of a higher resolution and more detailed than traditional methods such as the CAT scan.

The thrust of work conducted at CNID is to develop advanced applications for NMR in medicine and biomedical research. Research and development efforts are aimed at improving NMR for studies of the causes, nature, and effects of diseases and abnormalities, and reducing the time required for an examination. One area of study being explored by CNID's scientists is fast proton imaging, which could drastically reduce the time needed to obtain an image, and could ultimately include moving pictures of the heart and blood flow. For more information about CNID and its activities, please contact the *Center for Non-Invasive Diagnosis, School of Medicine, University of New Mexico, 1201 Yale Boulevard NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131, (505) 277-8512.*

Center for High Technology Materials
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque

The Center for High Technology Materials (CHTM) emphasizes studies in optoelectronics, laser-material interactions, semiconductors, and high power, short wavelength lasers. CHTM places great importance on the development of a vertically-integrated research program which covers the whole range of disciplines involved in optoelectronic device development, including semiconductor materials growth, ultra-fine resolution device fabrication, materials analysis, device design and characterization, and systems application.

Laboratory facilities at CHTM include liquid-phase epitaxy (LPE) and metal-organic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD) semiconductor growth systems, laser spectroscopy and ultra-laser labs, a non-linear optics lab, semiconductor laser and detector characterization, and a high resolution electron microscope and submicron optoelectron device fabrication facility.

CHTM scientists are investigating various techniques to grow the semiconductor materials gallium arsenide and aluminum gallium arsenide. These materials are at the heart of optoelectronics developments because their interaction with light is stronger than that of silicon, presently the base of most microelectronic devices. The LPE growth technique can be used to grow film layers as thin as 300 atoms, while with the MOCVD process, layers as thin as a single atom can be grown. The materials grown by these methods will be used for research into diode laser and laser arrays, modulators, and detectors. Applications for these devices include information processing, materials processing, and the development of a new generation of laser technology.

CHTM works closely with private industry through its Industrial Affiliates Program, and offers participating businesses many benefits including use of equipment, consulting services, early research results, and contractual on-campus research. For more information about CHTM and its programs, please contact the *Center for High Technology Materials, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Library Building, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, (505) 277-3317.*

High Technology Expertise at New Mexico's Universities

Supporting the state's technological resources with a solid educational foundation are the six state-supported institutions of post-secondary education. The six four-year schools operate 13 branch campuses throughout the state. Three of these universities offer doctoral level degrees.

Eastern New Mexico University
Portales

Serving the east-central part of the state, Eastern New Mexico University (ENMU) offers technical expertise in areas ranging from alcohol fuels production and coal liquification to extraction methods for synthetic fuels from tar sands and oil shale; other areas of expertise include agricultural pest control, and vegetation and wildlife studies. Advanced degrees offered by ENMU include biology, chemistry, and mathematics.

New Mexico Highlands University
Las Vegas

New Mexico Highlands University (NMHU) offers technical expertise in the environmental sciences, computer sciences, and in physics. In the area of environmental sciences, emphasis is placed on studies on coal combustion and ash generation, the toxicology of fly ash, water pollution, mutagenesis, the microbiology of pathogenesis, and radiation. Special areas of expertise in physics are geometric and wave optics, and laser optics. NMHU offers Master's degrees in biology, chemistry, and mathematics; and a Doctorate is offered in biology.

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology

Socorro

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMIMT) is host to the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, the Petroleum Recovery Research Center, the Terminal Effects Research and Analysis group, the Center for Explosives Technology Research, and the Langmuir Laboratory for Atmospheric Research. NMIMT offers expertise in the areas of ground water hydrology and acid rain chemistry, coal conversion and liquefaction, seismic research, enhanced oil recovery, geological and mineral resources of New Mexico, metallurgy, and atmospheric physics. Advanced degrees offered by NMIMT include Master's degrees in chemistry, computer science, geoscience, mathematics, metallurgy, mining and mineral engineering, and petroleum engineering. Doctorates are offered in computer science, geoscience, metallurgy, and petroleum engineering.

New Mexico State University

Las Cruces

New Mexico State University (NMSU), New Mexico's agriculture school, is host to the New Mexico Department of Agriculture, the New Mexico Solar Energy Institute and the Southwest Region Solar Experiment Station, the Physical Science Laboratory, the Primate Research Institute, the Water Resources Research Institute, the Computing Research Laboratory, and the Plant Genetic Engineering Laboratory. NMSU offers expertise in the areas of agriculture, engineering, planetary atmospherics, high-energy physics, geothermal research and development, artificial intelligence engineering, arid lands ecology, energy systems, and protein chemistry. Advanced degrees offered by NMSU include both Master's and Doctorates in agriculture; astronomy; biology; chemistry; computer science; civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering; mathematics; and physics. In addition, Master's degrees are offered in chemical and industrial engineering, and geology.

University of New Mexico

Albuquerque

The University of New Mexico (UNM) is the site of the state's medical school, law school, architectural school, and the Anderson Schools of Management. UNM is also host to the New Mexico Engineering Research Institute, the Center for Non-Invasive Diagnosis, the Center for High Technology Materials, the National Energy Information Center Affiliate, the Technology Application Center, the NMRDI Communications Office, and the Technological Innovation Program. UNM offers expertise in the areas of applied optics, electronics, physics, nuclear engineering, medical research such as immunobiology applications and nuclear magnetic resonance, and meteoritics. UNM offers Master's degrees in the fields of architecture, biology, chemistry, computer science, engineering (chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, and nuclear), geology, mathematics, and physics. Doctorates are offered in biology, chemistry, computer science, general and nuclear engineering, geology, mathematics, optics, and physics.

Western New Mexico University

Silver City

Located in the southwestern part of New Mexico, Western New Mexico University (WNMU) offers expertise in areas ranging from echolocation and bioacoustic signal processing to solar energy applications and photosynthetic productivity in aquatic environs. Undergraduate technical degrees offered at WNMU include biology, chemistry, geology, physics, and computer science.

VIII TAXES AND INCENTIVES

TAXES, CREDITS AND INCENTIVES FOR NEW MEXICO'S BUSINESS COMMUNITY

New Mexico's state and local taxes are low compared to other states, especially when severance taxes are excluded. While recent declines in severance tax receipts have forced some increases in other tax programs, the overall tax burden on individual and business taxpayers remains low. New Mexico relies heavily on general and selective sales taxes (about 40%); interest income (about 25%); and severance taxes, rents, and royalties (about 20%) to fund public schools, higher education, and other public programs. Two large permanent funds provide long-term income stability for the state. The following description of taxes and credits applies to the business community.

Corporate Income Tax

Corporate income tax is levied at a graduated rate based generally on federal taxable income and is paid by all domestic and foreign corporations in the state.

New Mexico Corporate Income Tax Rates

If Net Income Is	The Tax Shall Be
$1 to $500,000	4.8% of net income
$500,000+ to $1,000,000	$24,000 plus 6.4% of excess of $500,000
$1,000,000+	$56,000 plus 7.6% of excess of $1,000,000

New Mexico offers taxpayers the following options, subject to certain restrictions, for reporting state corporate income tax:

1. Separate accounting
2. Separate corporate entity
3. Combination of domestic unitary subsidiaries
4. Federal consolidated group

The last three require use of the three-factor formula provided by the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act (UDITPA) if income is derived from activities both inside and outside of New Mexico. Property, payroll, and sales factors of business activity in New Mexico are calculated as a percentage of the three factors of the corporation's total business activity.

A corporation incorporated outside of the United States and not engaged in trade or business in the United States cannot be included in unitary return.

A more in-depth explanation of the four methods of reporting follows:

1. **Separate accounting**

   Under separate accounting, the taxpayer accounts only for that portion of business activity in New Mexico, as if the activities inside New Mexico were totally separate from the rest of the corporation's operation. This method is limited to five years of business activity from the initial year of business activity in New Mexico.

2. **Separate corporate entity**

   The reporting method may be used by a single corporation to report its total income. The three-factor formula is used to apportion the income if it is derived from activities inside and outside of New Mexico.

3. **Combination of domestic unitary subsidiaries**

   The law permits the filing of a combined return by domestic unitary corporations and authorizes imposition of tax due under the Corporate Income Tax Act as though the entire combined net income were that of one corporation. A corporation that is a member of a unitary group may separately account for not more than five consecutive taxable years only if it uses new assets and employees not previously used by the corporation or the unitary group in a similar business in New Mexico.

4. **Federal consolidated group**

The law permits the filing of a consolidated corporate return only when the same reporting is used for federal income tax purposes. It permits separate accounting for not more than five consecutive taxable years only if it uses new assets and employees not previously used by the corporation or the consolidated group in a similar business in New Mexico.

Corporate Income Tax Comparisons
1987 Tax Year

State	Rates	Unitary Treatment of Business Combination	Allocation Formula for Net Income
Arizona	1st $1,000 at 2.5% 2nd $1,000 at 4% 3rd $1,000 at 5% 4th $1,000 at 6.5% 5th $1,000 at 8% 6th $1,000 at 9% $6,000 + at 10.5%	Required	Separate accounting or UDITPA
Colorado	5.5%*	Required	UDITPA or two-factor (sales and property) formula
NEW MEXICO	1st $.5 million at 4.8% Next $.5 million at 6.4% $1 million + at 7.6%	Optional	Separate accounting or UDITPA
Oklahoma	5%	Not allowed	UDITPA
Texas	No state corporation income tax	Not allowed	Not allowed

*The tax rate is 6% for tax years beginning June 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987. After June 30, 1987, the rate is 5.5%, with a credit of up to $625 allowed.

Source: Commerce Clearing House, Inc., *State Tax Guide, 1987*

Corporate Income Tax Credits

Currently New Mexico allows the following three credits against corporate income tax liability:

1. **Child day-care credit** of up to 30% of eligible costs for providing or paying for certain child-care services for employees' children. Unused amounts may be carried forward three consecutive years.
2. **Cultural property preservation credit** of up to $25,000 for 50% of costs of restoring or rehabilitating property listed on the New Mexico register of cultural properties. Unused amounts may be carried forward four consecutive years.
3. **Certain credits for solar and other alternative energy system** expenditures or capital investments for manufacturing purposes that are described in the Solar and Other Alternative Energy System Tax Credits listing in this section.

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

TAXES

Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax

Gross Receipts Tax

The gross receipts tax is a tax on the privilege of doing business in New Mexico. It is levied on the seller (unlike a sales tax, which is imposed on the buyer) and is customarily passed on to the buyer. The tax is broadly based and is imposed on services as well as sales and leases of tangible personal property.

The state rate is 4.75%, with a rate credit allowed for the first two .25% rates imposed by municipalities and 4.75% outside of municipalities. Municipalities may impose local rates of up to 1.25% in increments of .25% for general purposes and a rate of .25% for infrastructure. Counties may impose a rate of up to .375% in increments of .125% that is generally divided between general purpose and indigent hospital patient care, and a rate of either .125% or .25% in areas outside municipalities for fire protection and ambulance services.

New Mexico Gross Receipts Tax Rates

30 Largest Municipalities

July 1, 1987

Alamogordo	5.625%	Las Vegas	5.875%
Albuquerque	5.000	Los Alamos	5.375
Artesia	5.000	Los Lunas	6.000
Aztec	5.750	Lovington	5.375
Belen	6.000	Portales	5.625
Bloomfield	5.500	Raton	6.500
Carlsbad	5.500	Rio Rancho	5.875
Clovis	5.375	Roswell	5.875
Deming	5.250	Ruidoso	6.500
Española	5.875	Santa Fe	5.375
Farmington	5.250	Silver City	5.750
Gallup	5.625	Socorro	5.250
Grants	5.875	Sunland Park	5.375
Hobbs	4.875	Truth or Consequences	5.625
Las Cruces	5.625	Tucumcari	5.875

Note: The 30 largest municipalities were determined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates for July 1, 1984.

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

Compensating Tax

The compensating tax complements the gross receipts tax. It is currently limited to the state levy of 4.75%, not local taxes, and basically applies to the following situations:

1. Property purchased outside of New Mexico, brought into the state, and used in the same manner as property purchased in New Mexico.
2. Goods and services purchased for resale or other nontaxable uses that may occasionally be diverted from the channels of trade and used by the purchaser for a taxable purpose.

Note: See the Investment Tax Credit listing in this section for a credit on qualified equipment incorporated into a new manufacturing operation in New Mexico.

Exemptions

Various activities and industries are exempt from the tax, part of these by virtue of their taxation under other laws. Some of the receipts exempt under the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act are as follows:

1. Wages
2. Vehicles (subject to a 3% excise tax)
3. Oil, gas, and mineral interests
4. Sale of goods and services for resale
5. Transactions in interstate commerce
6. Sales of real estate other than by builders
7. Rentals from real property
8. Certain nonprofit activities
9. Dividends and interest
10. Certain agricultural products

TAXES

Freeport Law

A constitutional amendment provides assurance to manufacturers and distributors located in New Mexico that raw materials and products stored while in interstate commerce will not be subject to taxation.

Inventory Tax

Business inventories are exempt from property tax in New Mexico.

Franchise Tax

Every "for profit" corporation doing business in New Mexico is subject to a franchise tax of $50 per year. The tax does not apply to insurance companies and nonprofit corporations. Payment is due on or before the 15th day of the third month following the end of the taxable year and is paid in conjunction with filing the corporate income tax returns.

Withholding Tax

All employers, both resident and non-resident, who have direct or indirect control of wages paid to a person for services performed in the state and who withhold wages for federal purposes, withhold wages for New Mexico income tax purposes.

For more information, please contact:
New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, NM 87509-0630
(505) 827-0700

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

TAXES

Workers' Compensation

The federal government requires and oversees workers' compensation throughout the country. Since all job descriptions in the U.S. are uniform, they can be compared. Rates or premiums, however, vary from state to state and are established by experience. Workers' compensation pays only for work-related injuries or disease (i.e., black lung). New Mexico requires workers' compensation coverage of employers with three or more employees.

Workers' compensation policies start out based on estimated payrolls. At the end of each year the policy is audited and the actual payrolls per workers' compensation code are figured; the insured will either receive a rebate or have to pay more premium. Workers' compensation insurance in New Mexico is sold by private insurance companies, unless the company qualifies for self-insurance.

Premiums are adjusted through an experience modifier based on loss and experience during three prior years. This is figured by the Mountain States Inspection Bureau in Denver, CO, which has jurisdiction over seven western states.

Sample Calculation

Code #	Description	Estimated Payroll	October 1, 1987 Rate per $100	Total Estimated Premium
8810	Clerical	$ 24,000	0.54	$ 129.60
8742	Salesmen, Traveling	54,000	1.08	583.20
3179	Electrical Apparatus Mfg.	112,000	6.08	6,809.60
3681	Electrical Components Mfg.	87,000	3.23	2,810.10
				$10,332.50

Experience

	Good	Poor
Base premium	$10,332.50	$10,332.50
Experience modifier	.54	2.25
Minimum and maximum rates based on experience	$ 5,579.55	$23,248.13

Benefits Allowed

Minimum weekly benefits = $36.00 per week
Maximum weekly benefits = $270.97 per week
Based on 85% of state average weekly pay

New Mexico authorizes companies and groups (such as trade associations and professional organizations) to become self-insured as an alternative to buying a conventional worker's compensation policy. Applications for approval of group self-insurance are made directly to the Superintendent of Insurance. Applications for approval of self-insurance for individual companies are made to the Insurance Manager of the Workers' Compensation Division.

For more information, please contact:
Superintendent of Insurance OR
Insurance Manager/Workers' Compensation Divison
New Mexico Department of Labor
P.O. Box 27198
Albuquerque, NM 87125-7198
(505) 841-8787

TAXES

Unemployment Compensation

The Unemployment Compensation Law in New Mexico places responsibility for compliance upon the employer. This responsibility cannot be delegated to an employee, a public accountant, or any other type of agent, except through a legally enforceable instrument in writing.

Unemployment compensation is paid by firms subject to the provision requiring wage reports and contribution payments if the non-agricultural employment total payroll for any calendar quarter for New Mexico employment is $450 or more, or if there are one or more persons (part-time workers included) in employment at any time in each of 20 weeks within a calendar year.

Contribution Tax Rates

The rate for new employers is 2.7% of total taxable wages. Employers eligible for a computed rate are assigned a rate for each calendar year based on a schedule in effect for that year. The minimum experience rate is 0.9% and the maximum is 5.4% for 1987.

Taxable Wages

Taxable wages include all remunerations for services, including commissions, bonuses, and cash value of other remunerations. For calendar year 1987, contributions are made on wages up to $10,700 paid to a single individual.

For more information, please contact:
New Mexico Department of Labor
P.O. Box 2281
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 841-8576

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor

Unemployment Insurance Highlights
October 1985–September 1986

	Arizona	Colorado	NEW MEXICO	Oklahoma	Texas	Utah	Total U.S.
Initial Claims	190,146	207,932	88,013	215,206	985,184	110,209	20,055,556
Total Weeks Claimed	1,244,483	1,656,501	812,286	1,772,049	7,549,678	693,742	137,544,053
First Payments*	71,640	100,334	41,105	110,528	491,378	47,707	8,336,203
Claimants exhausting benefits (%)	27.7	35.1	36.5	37.8	40.5	34.3	31.3
Average Duration (in weeks)	13.1	13.3	16.3	14.2	14.1	13.0	14.6
Benefit Payments (000)	$99,337	$208,459	$80,094	$223,846	$1,074,487	$93,186	$15,836,493
Average Weekly Payment	$106.51	$152.64	$119.52	$142.75	$155.44	$150.42	$129.31
As % of Average Weekly Wage	30.3	40.1	37.1	41.1	41.1	45.1	34.8

*Does not include those claimants who are disqualified or serving waiting period.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, *Quarterly Unemployment Insurance Compilation and Characteristics*

TAXES

Property Taxes

Unless otherwise expressly exempt, all tangible property, personal or real, located in New Mexico is subject to valuation for property taxation purposes, and subject to ad valorem taxation. The assessment ratio is uniform statewide at a rate of 33$^1/_3$% of value (except oil and gas). The tax applied is a composite of state, county, municipal, school district, and other special district levies. Taxes are collected by and paid to the county treasurer. Property taxes (except oil and gas) are due in two installments, the first half on November 5 and the latter half on April 5.

The 1981 New Mexico Legislature enacted legislation classifying property for valuation and for ad valorem taxation purposes as residential and nonresidential property. Until 1986, residential property was assessed at 1975 values, while most nonresidential property was valued at current value. In 1986, residential properties were revalued to 1980 levels and are scheduled to be revalued to 1986 values in 1988. The 1985 New Mexico Legislature enacted legislation that limits maximum revenue yield growth from non-oil/gas properties to approximately 5% per year.

Example 1

A Santa Fe home with a full value (1980) of $90,000 will have 1986 property taxes computed as follows:

Full value (building and land)		$90,000
Tax ratio		÷ 3
Taxable value		30,000
Less: Head of family	$ 200	
Veteran (if eligible)	2,000	
Total		2,200
Net taxable value		$27,800

Tax rate expressed in dollars per $1,000 of net taxable value (18.050 × $27.8)

Tax due = $501.79

Example 2

A factory in Las Cruces with a current value of $2,000,000:

Full value (building, land, and machinery)	$2,000,000
Tax ratio	÷ 3
Taxable value	$ 666,667

Tax rate expressed in dollars per $1,000 of net taxable value (18.188 × $666.667)

Tax due = $12,125.33

Weighted Average 1986 New Mexico Property Tax Rates (dollars per $1,000 net taxable value)

	Residential	Nonresidential (excl. oil & gas)	All Property (incl. oil & gas)
Statewide	$22.274	$23.284	$22.527
Within Municipality	24.247	28.350	25.771
Outside Municipality	16.432	19.900	19.150

Property Tax Rates for Tax Year 1986
(dollars per $1,000 net taxable value)

Major Municipalities	Residential	Nonresidential
Alamogordo	$23.726	$26.499
Albuquerque	31.541	35.277
Artesia	14.696	15.549
Carlsbad	18.237	19.135
Clayton	13.118	18.473
Clovis	17.416	19.555
Deming	17.054	21.542
Española	26.178	26.995
Farmington	24.746	26.806
Gallup	22.063	28.931
Grants	27.032	27.740
Hobbs	14.380	22.844
Las Cruces	19.014	18.188
Las Vegas	19.016	21.664
Lordsburg	13.545	16.209
Los Alamos	13.603	17.987
Lovington	11.281	21.013
Portales	10.568	17.885
Raton	15.669	19.188
Rio Rancho	15.664	19.873
Roswell	20.127	22.773
Ruidoso	30.779	32.602
Santa Fe	18.050	20.166
Silver City	19.314	23.608
Socorro	14.928	22.926
Taos	14.014	14.036
Truth or Consequences	15.088	21.031
Tucumcari	22.281	26.032

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

Property Tax Exemptions

Specific types of properties exempt from state and local ad valorem taxation include:

1. Land, buildings, equipment, and machinery financed with New Mexico industrial revenue bonds or owned by Economic Advancement Districts.
2. Personal property held as part of an inventory for sale or resale.
3. Personal property being transported in interstate commerce or consigned to a warehouse or factory in New Mexico from outside the state for purposes of storage, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating and that is in transit to a final destination outside the state. This is the so-called Freeport Law that is protected by the State Constitution.
4. Licensed vehicles.
5. Personal household effects.
6. Property held by a church when used for church purposes.
7. Property used principally for education or charitable purposes.

Property Tax Per Capita in Region
Fiscal Year 1984–85

Colorado	$497
Texas	466
California	420
Arizona	367
Utah	346
Oklahoma	226
NEW MEXICO	150
U.S. Average	$435

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984–85*

Prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM

Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1984

Rank	State	Percent
1	New York	177.5
2	Michigan	176.0
3	Rhode Island	169.1
4	Wyoming	163.7
5	Montana	155.4
6	New Jersey	146.0
7	New Hampshire	145.6
8	Illinois	136.5
9	Oregon	136.2
10	Wisconsin	132.7
11	Iowa	128.4
12	Nebraska	124.8
13	Vermont	120.3
14	Kansas	119.5
15	Massachusetts	119.4
16	Connecticut	119.0
17	Alaska	114.8
18	Maine	114.0
19	South Dakota	111.5
20	Minnesota	108.4
21	Indiana	104.4
22	Ohio	103.3
23	Pennsylvania	95.7
24	Maryland	94.7
25	Texas	94.5
26	Utah	92.8
27	North Dakota	87.7
28	Virginia	84.7
29	Florida	84.2
30	Washington	83.8
31	Georgia	81.8
32	South Carolina	80.2
33	Missouri	74.8
34	Colorado	74.3
35	Tennessee	73.7
36	Arizona	73.0
37	Idaho	72.5
38	Nevada	71.3
39	California	67.7
40	Mississippi	67.7
41	North Carolina	63.2
42	Kentucky	63.1
43	Arkansas	59.8
44	West Virginia	59.2
45	Oklahoma	46.4
46	Hawaii	43.2
47	Louisiana	42.1
48	Alabama	40.7
49	**NEW MEXICO**	39.8
50	Delaware	34.4
	National Average	100.0

Source: *State Policy Data Book '87*

TAXES

Personal Income Tax
1987

A tax is imposed on the net income of every resident individual and every nonresident individual employed or engaged in the transaction of business in, into, or from this state, or deriving any income from any property or employment within this state. The personal income tax also applies to income from sole proprietorships, partnerships, and small business (subchapter S) corporations.

New Mexico base income is generally equal to federal adjusted gross income. From this amount, deductions are allowed for (1) a personal exemption amount of $2,000; (2) a standard deduction amount of $4,000 for married filing joint returns, $3,500 for head of household returns, $3,000 for single individual returns, and $2,000 for married filing separate returns; (3) excess itemized deductions equal to federal itemized deductions less the state standard deduction; (4) amounts nontaxable by the laws or constitution of this state or of the United States; and (5) other special deductions or exclusions including up to $8,000 of income for low- and middle-income persons aged 65 or over, pension receipts from New Mexico public employee retirement programs, up to $3,000 of federal civil service or military retirement receipts, and certain social security and railroad retirement benefits taxable under federal law.

The personal income tax is also used as a device to administer certain tax relief programs and for other economic and social purposes. A number of credits and rebates have been authorized to return part of other taxes paid by certain resident individuals. These are summarized as follows:

1. **Low-income comprehensive tax rebate,** which is intended to reduce the overall regressivity of the state tax system by returning to families at or below the poverty level a portion of property, gross receipts, and other state excise taxes paid by them.
2. **A food and medical rebate** of up to $52.50 per exemption for certain poverty-level residents, which is intended to return gross receipts taxes paid on food and medical services.
3. **Property tax rebate for the elderly,** which refunds up to $250 to low-income individuals 65 or older for property taxes on owned or rented residential property.
4. **Child day-care credit** for low-income working individuals of up to $1,200 per year for 40% of the costs of day-care services for eligible dependents.
5. **Cultural property preservation credit** of up to $25,000 for 50% of costs of restoring or rehabilitating property listed on the New Mexico register of cultural properties.
6. **Certain credits for solar and other alternative energy system** expenditures described in the Solar and Other Alternative Energy System Tax Credits listing in this section.

Tax rates: Tax liability is established under a seven-bracket rate table; for married persons filing joint returns, rates progress from 2.4% of taxable income under $8,000 to 8.5% of taxable income in excess of $64,000.

Personal Income Tax Sample Rates

Head of Household and Married Individuals Filing Jointly	
If Taxable Income Is	**The Tax Shall Be**
$8,000 + to $16,000	$192 + 3.8% of excess of $8,000
$16,000 + to $24,000	$496 + 4.8% of excess of $16,000
$36.000 + to $48,000	$1,588 + 6.9% of excess of $36,000

Single Individuals	
If Taxable Income Is	**The Tax Shall Be**
$5,200 + to $10,400	$93.60 + 3% of excess of $5,200
$10.400 + to $15,600	$249.60 + 4.5% of excess of $10,400
$23,400 + to $31,200	$936.00 + 6.9% of excess of $23,400

Personal Income Tax Liability Example

Personal 1987 income tax liability calculations for a hypothetical family of four filing a joint return with a federal adjusted gross income of $27,400:

Federal Adjusted Gross Income			$27,400
Adjustments to Income			
Exemptions	($2,000 × 4)	$8,000	
Standard Deduction		4,000	
Excess Itemized Deductions		1,250	
Total			13,250
Net New Mexico Income			$14,150
Tax Liability			$426

CREDITS

Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC)

Companies that participate in the federal tax credit for hiring workers qualify for a net savings in federal taxes. The latest tax revision extended the credit through 1988 and modified the credit by: (1) repealing 25% of the credit for wages paid in the second year, (2) reducing the credit for first year wages from 50 to 40%, and (3) requiring a person to work at least 90 days or 120 hours in order to qualify for the credit.

Ethanol-Blended Fuel Tax Deduction

A deduction from gasoline tax is allowed for gasoline containing a minimum of 10% by volume of ethanol manufactured exclusively in New Mexico and produced from agricultural feedstock, at least 50% of which is produced in New Mexico. The deduction amount is phased out as follows: 8 cents per gallon for July 1, 1987–June 30, 1988; 5 cents per gallon for July 1, 1988–June 30, 1989; 3 cents per gallon for July 1, 1989–June 30, 1990; and 2 cents per gallon for July 1, 1990–June 30, 1991.

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

Solar and Other Alternative Energy System Tax Credits

Solar Irrigation Tax Credit

A New Mexico individual or business may claim a refundable tax credit against personal income tax of 25% of the cost of equipment, up to a maximum of $25,000, used as part of a solar energy system for irrigation pumping or stock-watering purposes on the taxpayer's real property in New Mexico. The New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department must approve the plan and design of the system and certify that the system has been installed. This solar tax credit is permitted in addition to any federal credits taken, but it may not be taken if any other state solar tax credits for the equipment have been claimed. The credit will not apply to expenditures made after December 31, 1987, nor does it apply against corporate income tax liability.

Solar and Wind Energy Credit for Residences and Businesses

A New Mexico taxpayer may claim a credit against personal income or corporate income tax of 25% of the installed cost of a solar or wind energy system used in the taxpayer's residence or business location. The system must be installed and used for the direct pumping of water or the generation of electricity through the use of solar or wind energy, or for solar heating or cooling, or for heating a swimming pool when the residence, business location, or swimming pool is located in New Mexico. The maximum credit amount is $2,500 for the 1986 tax year, $2,000 for 1987, $1,500 for 1988, and zero thereafter. For businesses filing a personal income tax return, the credit amount in excess of tax liability is refundable. For corporate taxpayers, any portion of the tax credit remaining unused at the end of a corporation's taxable year may be carried forward for three consecutive years. Claims for the credit can only be made in the year following the taxable year in which the installation was made.

Geothermal Capital Investment Credit

A credit of up to $60,000 against corporate and personal income taxes is available for the cost of tangible personal property used to supply geothermal energy for commercial or private use. The credit amount allowed is 15% of the cost of property placed in service in 1987. Thereafter the credit declines annually by 5% until it is phased out in 1990. Unused credit amounts may be carried forward for up to five consecutive years.

For additional information, please contact:
New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, NM 87509-0630
1-800-432-5511

CREDITS

Investment Tax Credit

The New Mexico Investment Tax Credit authorizes a manufacturing operation to claim an amount equal to the compensating tax (currently 4.75%) on the value of qualified equipment introduced into a new or expanding manufacturing operation in New Mexico. The law requires that for every $100,000 in value of qualified equipment claimed, the taxpayer shall employ the equivalent of one additional full-time employee.

The following definitions are pertinent:

1. Equipment means an essential machine or tool used directly and exclusively in a manufacturing process and subject to depreciation. The equipment does not include any vehicle that leaves the site of the manufacturing operation for purposes of transporting persons or property.
2. Manufacturing means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business. However, it does not include construction, farming, power generation, or processing natural resources, including hydrocarbons.

The taxpayer must apply for credit, which may be claimed against available amounts of gross receipts taxes or withholding tax due by the taxpayer to the State of New Mexico.

For further information, please contact:
New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department
Revenue Division
Returns Processing Bureau
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, NM 87509-0630
(505) 827-0700

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

INCENTIVES

New Mexico Industrial and Agricultural Finance Authority

The New Mexico Industrial and Agricultural Finance Authority (IAFA) was created by the 1983 Legislature and became operational on July 1, 1983.

The IAFA is a quasi-governmental institution of the state established to provide financing to industrial, commercial, and agricultural businesses looking to expand their activities in New Mexico. It is designed to attract capital from in and out of the state through the issuance of long-term tax-exempt and taxable bonds.

The IAFA will provide a mechanism for small- and medium-sized businesses to obtain expansion funds at reasonable rates and for adequate terms. Working with lending institutions in the state, IAFA will provide funds for financing fixed assets to expand existing businesses in New Mexico or help businesses from out of state relocate or expand to New Mexico.

IAFA is responsible for the following:

- Work directly with existing financial institutions to provide funds for financing fixed assets.
- Issue long-term taxable and tax exempt bonds for financing of fixed assets.
- Issue Umbrella Revenue Bonds that package financing for a number of small businesses.
- Provide technical assistance to small- and medium-sized businesses in arranging for long-term financing of fixed assets.

For additional information, please contact:
New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department
1100 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-0272

Industrial Development Training Program

The Industrial Development Training Program is designed to provide quick-response manpower training to new or expanding industry in New Mexico. Such training is custom-designed to meet the special requirements of industry. Under the Industrial Development Training Program, financial assistance may be provided to industries which train New Mexico citizens for full-time employment. The amount of funding allocated under a training contract is determined by the number of trainees and the amount of training hours needed to provide entry level skills. Training assistance is available for pre-employment and on-the-job training situations. Provisions of the Industrial Development Training Program are listed below:

1. No payment shall be made for training in excess of 1,040 hours of training per trainee;
2. Training applicants must be residents of the state and citizens of the United States;
3. All applicants must be eligible under the Fair Labor Standards Act and shall not have terminated a public school program within the past three months except by graduation;
4. Trainees must be guaranteed full-time employment with the contracted company upon successful completion of the training;
5. No payment shall be made for training programs or production of American Indian jewelry or imitation American Indian jewelry unless a majority of those involved in the training program or production are of American Indian descent.

Proposal and Contract Agreement

The Program is administered jointly through the Vocational Education Unit of the New Mexico Department of Education and the Economic Development Division of the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department. With the assistance of professional staff from both Departments, a proposal is prepared by the company and submitted to either the Department of Education or the Economic Development Division for review and approval by the Industrial Development Training Board. The proposal should include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- Application
- Training Schedule
- Financial Statements
- Marketing Plan

Once the proposal is approved, a training contract is entered into between the Department of Education and the company. The Vocational Education Unit is responsible for administration of funds and monitoring of the program.

For further information contact:
New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department
Economic Development Division
1100 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-0278

Job Training Partnership Act

Provides programs to prepare youths and unskilled adults for entry into the labor force. Under the direction of the JTPA, a new emphasis is placed on public-private partnerships as they deal with providing New Mexico with a trained work force. Federal, state, and local resources are combined to help prepare economically disadvantaged and long-term unemployed people to become productive labor force members through classroom and on-the-job training. The private sector works very closely with government in shaping federally-funded job training programs. Through their chief elected official and private industry councils (PICs), localities have considerable flexibility to decide how funds will be administered and how programs will be designed and managed. Various benefits are available to employees and employers through on-the-job training and the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (see the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit listing in this section to determine how companies may qualify for the credit to hire workers).

For additional information, please contact:
Division Director for Job Training
New Mexico Department of Labor
P.O. Box 4218
1596 Pacheco Street
Santa Fe, NM 87502
(505) 827-6827

INCENTIVES

Industrial Revenue Bonds

New Mexico communities and counties are authorized to issue Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs) to stimulate location and expansion of enterprises in the state.

New Mexico bonds offer the incentive that land, buildings, equipment, and machinery comprising the project can be exempt from ad valorem taxes (property taxes) of state, county, and municipality for as long as the bonds are outstanding and title of the project remains with the issuing agency. This will depend on the terms negotiated with the issuer. Machinery and equipment for the project are exempt from gross receipts taxes. New Mexico permits IRBs to be used for financing of corporate (nonspeculative) office buildings.

The New Mexico law also provides for an "installment sale" agreement whereby the municipality acquires the project and then sells the project to the company on an installment purchase agreement. Debt retirement schedules on the bonds can be tailored to suit the lessee company as long as the debt runs no longer than 30 years.

Limitation on size of tax-exempt issue—The Internal Revenue Service has placed restrictions on the size and the type of industrial development tax-exempt bond issues. Section 103(b) of the Internal Revenue Code provides basically for two types of issues:

1. $1,000,000 Small Issue—Provides for the issuance of up to $1,000,000 in tax-exempt bonds as long as substantially all of the bond proceeds are used for the acquisition of land, building, equipment, etc., the character of which is subject to the allowance for depreciation; and the lessee company is not a "related person" or "substantial user" of any other project in the municipality that was financed with industrial development bonds subsequent to May 1968.

2. $10,000,000 Small Issue—Bonds may be issued under this section in an amount that exceeds $1,000,000 provided that it meets certain capital expenditure tests. Basically, the aggregate amount of capital expenditures by the company in the issuing municipality plus the principal amount of the bond issue may not exceed $10,000,000 on a one-time-only issue. Capital expenditures are all expenditures of a depreciable nature made by the company, a "substantial user," or "related person" in that specific municipality. If the company violates this rule, the interest on the bonds becomes taxable from the date of violation.

The tax exempt status of Industrial Revenue Bonds has been restricted by federal tax law. The more important restrictions and changes are as follows:

1. There will be no exempt small issues permitted after December 31, 1986, except small issues to finance manufacturing facilities, for which the exemption continues through December 31, 1989.
2. Issues that expend more than 25% of their proceeds to provide facilities for retail food and beverage services, automobile sales or service, or for the provision of recreation or entertainment are no longer exempt from taxation.
3. Issues to provide golf courses, country clubs, massage parlors, tennis clubs, skating facilities (including roller skating, skateboard, and ice skating), racquet sport facilities (including any handball or racquetball court), hot-tub facilities, suntan facilities, racetracks, and similar facilities are no longer exempt.
4. New depreciation rules apply to issues after December 31, 1982.
5. There are new rules applying to issues for residential rental property after December 31, 1982.

Sequence of Events in the Issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds for a Public Sale

1. The issuing agency must execute an "inducement resolution" prior to the company's locating, purchasing, contracting, or acquiring any part of the project. An inducement resolution basically states that the company is being induced to locate or expand by the issuing agency's willingness to issue IRBs in connection with the specific project.
2. The issuer must then submit an application to the state requesting an allocation from the Governor from the state's private activity bond cap. This application is to be sent to the State Board of Finance.

3. An underwriting agreement should be executed between the issuing agency and the investment banker with the advice and consent of the company. It is important that an investment banker and bond counsel be retained as early as possible to advise the agency and the company of the legal and financial feasibility of the project.
4. A financial plan is formalized and bond counsel, to be hired by the company, prepares the lease agreement, the mortgage, and trust indenture.
5. The governing body of the municipality or county adopts the bond ordinances. The law requires that a thirty-day challenge period expire prior to closing.
6. The investment banker then makes payment for the bonds and the bond proceeds are delivered by the municipality or county to the trustee.

Industrial revenue bond counsel listing is available through the Economic Development Division, New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department.

Source: New Mexico Board of Finance

INCENTIVES

New Mexico Business Development Corporation

The New Mexico Business Development Corporation (NMBDC) was created by the 1983 Legislature and became operational on February 1, 1985.

The NMBDC is a private, for profit, New Mexico business corporation capitalized at $2 million. In addition, it has $2.5 million of borrowing capacity from the State of New Mexico, and $2.4 million in lines of credit from New Mexico financial institutions. The NMBDC is seeking investments in various types and sizes of companies in New Mexico. The Corporation is primarily interested in companies in their development stage, but will consider start-up investments on a limited basis.

The preferred form of investment of the NMBDC is a collateralized debt position represented by primary or subordinated market rate loans. The Corporation would prefer financial partnerships as opposed to being the sole lender. During the NMBDC's initial stages of activity, limited priority will be given to equity positions.

The preferred investment range is between $100,000 and $400,000. The Corporation will consider larger investments and may lead a syndication, package participation loans, or refer projects to other venture capital companies. The major function of the NMBDC is to fill the gap between standard venture capital companies and financial institution lending. It accomplishes this objective by spreading risks differently or approving leverage and/or collateral positions that are not readily approvable by commercial lenders. The NMBDC will consider investments throughout New Mexico with an emphasis on employment opportunities and expansion of economic development.

Applicants should be prepared to provide: A history of the company; a description of the products and markets served; financial information, including current financial statements and projected cash flow requirements; a business plan, including marketing strategy and pro forma financial statements; a history of the management team; a description of the proposed financing; and a description of collateral being offered.

The NMBDC will attempt to respond to requests for investment/loans within thirty days.

Please address further questions to:
New Mexico Business Development Corporation
6001 Marble NE, Suite #6
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 268-1316

Source: New Mexico Business Development Corporation

INCENTIVES

New Mexico Research and Development Institute

Goal:

The goal of the New Mexico Research and Development Institute (NMRDI) program is to enhance the economic well-being of the citizens of New Mexico by supporting R&D designed to contribute to the expansion of existing businesses and the creation of new businesses; to stimulate economic development; and to utilize scarce state resources to help ensure economic growth and stability.

Objectives:

In accordance with its legislative mandate, the principal objectives of the NMRDI program are (1) to develop technologies and products which offer the greatest opportunities for growth of technology-related businesses and economic development, and (2) to facilitate the initiation of cost-shared applied R&D activities which contribute to the long-term stability of the state's economy.

Seed Capital Program:

The NMRDI Seed Capital for Entrepreneurial Technology Developments program focuses on accelerating the growth of advanced-technology-based start-up or small companies by providing financial support for R&D efforts directed toward introducing new technology in the commercial marketplace. Partnerships with premier start-up or small firms in New Mexico, without limitations on the type of technology to be commercialized, are pursued actively. Out-of-state businesses are welcome to participate providing that relocation to New Mexico is part of their corporate strategy. New employment opportunities, expanded economic activity, diversification of the tax base, new capital investment, and increased state revenues are among the tangible benefits to the New Mexico economy being sought by the State Legislature through this major NMRDI program.

Cost-Shared Applied R&D:

Activities supported under NMRDI's Cost-Shared Applied R&D program must attract substantial matching funds from sources other than the state, and are usually conducted at the state's institutions of higher education. One emphasis of this program is on developing the base of knowledge necessary to bring advanced energy resource extraction technologies to the marketplace during the 1990s.

Integration with Rio Grande Research Corridor Programs:

Although NMRDI has a statewide focus, it is a closely integrated and leading participant in the Rio Grande Research Corridor initiative. Under the guidance of the state's Science and Technology Commission, NMRDI administers funding for, and helps coordinate the activities of, the Technological Innovation Program and the university-based Centers of Technical Excellence. NMRDI is administratively attached to the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department.

Communications Office:

To further enhance the transfer of technology to commercial applications in New Mexico, the NMRDI Communications Office at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque publishes a monthly newsletter, the *New Mexico R&D Forum*, reporting on the latest technology-based economic development activities statewide. The Communications Office also publishes the final technical reports on NMRDI projects and other supporting materials. For information about these publications, telephone (505) 277-3661.

For further information, please contact:
New Mexico Research and Development Institute
Piñon Building, Suite 358
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 827-5886

IX PERMITS AND FEES

PERMITS & FEES

Business Registration

Business Registration Fee

All types of businesses, except insurance companies, pay a city registration fee.

Fees • $25/annual (maximum)
Issued by • City Clerk's office

Source: New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration

New Mexico Tax Identification Number

All businesses are required to register with the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department for an account number for the purpose of paying gross receipts taxes, corporate income taxes, compensating taxes, and withholding taxes.

Fees • None
Issued by • New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department
P.O. Box 630
St. Francis Drive at Alta Vista
Santa Fe, NM 87509-0630
(505) 988-2290

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

New Mexico Unemployment Compensation Tax Number

All businesses are required to register with the New Mexico Employment Security Department for an account number for the purpose of paying unemployment compensation taxes.

Fees • None
Issued by • New Mexico Department of Labor
P.O. Box 2281
401 Broadway NE
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 841-8576

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor

Securities Registration

All in-state, out-of-state, or international companies offering securities to public investors in New Mexico are required to have security offerings approved per the Securities Act of New Mexico. Exemptions: New Mexico entities with fewer than ten security holders, and meeting other requirements under statute, no notice filing required. New Mexico entities raising no more than $1.5 million, and meeting other requirements under statute, must file notice claiming the exemption.

To file Notice of Claim of Exemption:

Fees • $350
Forms • Form K, available from the Securities Division, plus all required exhibits

To file for Registration of Securities:

Fees • Filing fee of $^{1}/_{10}$ of 1% of amount to be registered in New Mexico (minimum $350, maximum $2,500)
Forms • Uniform Forms U-1, U-2, and U-2A, available from a legal supply house or printing firm
Issued by • Securities Division
New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department
Bataan Memorial Building, Room 165
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-7750

Source: New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department

Foreign Firms Establishing Businesses in New Mexico

For those firms based outside of the United States interested in incorporating and/or starting businesses in New Mexico, see guidelines listed under Section 14 (International Trade).

Regulations for Incorporating in New Mexico

Domestic Corporations (In-State)

Profit and Profit Professional

Fees	• $1 per 10,000 authorized shares (minimum $50, maximum $5,000)
Amendments	• $1 per 10,000 shares of actual increase of total authorized shares (minimum $50, maximum $5,000) • Or, $50 for amendments not involving increase of authorized shares
Forms	• Articles of Incorporation signed in duplicate original signatures by each incorporator and filed with a notarized Affidavit of Acceptance of initial registered agent. (Bylaws are not required.)

Non-Profit

Fees	• $10 for incorporation • $1 for filing bylaws
Amendments	• $5 for amendment • $1 for amended bylaws
Forms	• Articles of Incorporation signed in duplicate original signatures by each incorporator and filed with a notarized Affidavit of Acceptance of initial registered agent. At least three directors are required. • Bylaws are required to be filed with the State Corporation Commission.

Foreign Corporations (Out-of-State or Country)

Profit

Fees	• $1 per 1,000 authorized shares (minimum $100, maximum $5,000)
Amendments	• $25 for amendment changing corporate name or increase of purpose in New Mexico filed with an Application for Amended Certificate of Authority and an original Certificate of Filing certified by state or country of incorporation.
Forms	• Original Application for Certificate of Authority or Amended Certificate. The Application or Amended Certificate must be signed in duplicate original signatures by the president or vice president, and by the secretary or assistant secretary, and must be verified by one of the above corporate officers. • Plus, a Certificate of Good Standing issued within the last 30 days by state or country of incorporation. This notarized Affidavit of Acceptance must be filed by designated registered agent.

Non-Profit

Fees	• $10 for qualification • $1 for filing bylaws (optional)
Amendments	• $5 for amendment involving name change or increase of purpose in New Mexico filed with an Application for Amended Certificate of Authority. Amendment must be certified by state or country of incorporation.
Forms	• Original Application for Certificate of Authority signed in duplicate original signatures by the president or vice president, and by the secretary or assistant secretary. • Plus, a Certificate of Good Standing issued within the last 30 days by state or country of incorporation. Notarized Affidavit of Acceptance must be filed by designated registered agent.
Issued by	• New Mexico State Corporation Commission Corporation Department P.O. Drawer 1269 Santa Fe, NM 87504-1269 (505) 827-4511

Source: New Mexico State Corporation Commission

Environmental Permits

Air Quality Federal and State Permits

Applies to the construction, modification, or operation of any air pollution source above various minimum emission levels, or any quantity of hazardous air pollutants. A permit must be approved prior to construction or modification. The state Air Quality Bureau, through the federal Environmental Protection Agency, also enforces several federal air pollution regulatory and permit programs.

Issued by:
Air Quality Bureau
Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
P.O. Box 968
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0968
(505) 827-0070

Ground Water Discharge Plan
(related to oil, gas, geothermal, carbon dioxide)

Applies to all operations (processing, production) discharging effluent or leachate which may move directly or indirectly into ground water. A discharge plan must be approved by the Oil Conservation Division prior to initiation of discharge. The approved plan serves as a permit.

Issued by:
Oil Conservation Division
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
P.O. Box 2088
Santa Fe, NM 87504-2088
(505) 827-5800

Ground Water Discharge Plan
(other than oil- or gas-related)

Applies to all operations discharging effluent or leachate which may move directly or indirectly into ground water. A discharge plan must be approved by the Ground Water/Hazardous Waste Bureau prior to initiation of discharge or modification of existing discharge.

Issued by:
Ground Water/Hazardous Waste Bureau
Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
P.O. Box 968
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0968
(505) 827-2906

Surface Water Discharge Federal Permit

Applies to the discharge of pollutants to "waters of the United States" (streams, arroyos, lakes, ephemeral, and perennial water courses). An application for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit must be submitted at least 180 days prior to discharge.

Issued by:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Allied Bank Tower, 12th Floor
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 655-7190

Surface Water Discharge (notice of intent to discharge)

Applies to any new water contaminant discharge or altering the character or location of an existing water contaminant discharge (unless the discharge goes to a community sewer system or is subject to the Liquid Waste Disposal Regulations adopted by the Environmental Improvement Board). A notice must be filed with the Surface Water Quality Bureau.

Issued by:
Surface Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
P.O. Box 968
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0968
(505) 827-2793

Solid Waste Disposal System Registration Certificate

Applies to operators of a collection, transportation or disposal system of residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, or recreational facility waste, except sewage. A registration certificate must be obtained 30 days prior to the creation or modification of the system.

Issued by:
Solid Waste Unit
Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
P.O. Box 968
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0968
(505) 827-2780

Liquid Waste Disposal System Registration Certificate

Applies to installation or modification of a liquid waste disposal system (septic tanks or domestic sewage of less than 2,000 gallons a day). A joint permit is required prior to installation.

Issued by:
Liquid Waste Unit
Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
P.O. Box 968
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0968
(505) 827-2788

Building Permits

A building permit is required prior to the start of any construction project. The Regulation and Licensing Department issues state building permits throughout the state, except in the following counties and cities that have their own certified building inspectors:

Cities

- Alamogordo
- Albuquerque
- Artesia
- Belen
- Carlsbad
- Clovis
- Deming
- Española
- Farmington
- Gallup
- Hobbs
- Las Cruces
- Los Ranchos de Albuquerque
- Portales
- Raton
- Rio Rancho
- Ruidoso
- Ruidoso Downs
- Santa Fe
- Socorro
- Taos
- Truth or Consequences
- Tucumcari

Counties

- Bernalillo
- Chaves
- Doña Ana
- Los Alamos
- San Juan
- Valencia

The cost of a building permit for locations not covered by the counties and cities listed above is:

$2.50 per $1,000 up to $15,000
$ .75 per $1,000 over $15,000

Building Valuations for Selected Classifications

Occupancy and Type	Cost per Sq. Ft.
APARTMENT HOUSES:	
Type I or II F.R.	$47.50
Type V—Masonry (or Type III)	36.18
Type V—Wood Frame	34.12
Type I—Basement Garage	19.61
BANKS:	
Type I or II F.R.	77.75
Type III—1 hour	63.99
Type III—N	60.88
Type V—1 hour	56.70
Type V—N	54.04
DWELLINGS:	
Type V—Wood Frame	35.19
Type V—Masonry	37.47
Type V—Adobe	35.61
Type V—Basements	10.71
OFFICES:	
Type I or II F.R.	56.32
Type III—1 hour	40.43
Type III—N	38.53
Type V—1 hour	37.77
Type V—N	36.02

Occupancy and Type	Cost per Sq. Ft.
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS:	
Type I or II F.R.	$30.25
Type II—1 hour	21.05
Type II—(Stock)	20.06
Type III—1 hour	23.10
Type III—N	21.96
Tilt-up	15.20
Type V—1 hour	21.05
Type V—N	20.06
WAREHOUSES:	
Type I or II F.R.	25.76
Type II or V—1 hour	15.20
Type II or V—N	14.44
Type III—1 hour	17.86
Type III—N	17.02
ROOFS, SIDING and MISC:	
Type V—N	3.82
AIR CONDITIONING:	
Commercial	2.44
Residential	2.00
FOUNDATIONS:	
Type I—V	4.60
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS:	
Per Sq. Foot	1.20

Contact: Construction Industries Division
New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6263

Source: Construction Industries Division, New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department

X BUSINESS SERVICES

BUSINESS SERVICES

Business Service Organizations

Bureau of Business and Economic Research
Institute for Applied Research Services
University of New Mexico

Research service and data bank for economic and business-related information, including a state economic forecasting subscription service; data bank for census information; also performs research projects on contract.

BBER/University of New Mexico
1920 Lomas NE
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-2216

BBER Data Bank/University of New Mexico
1919 Las Lomas NE
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-6626

Business Assistance and Resource Center
Institute for Applied Research Services
University of New Mexico

Provides technical assistance, management, and marketing services to small businesses on an individual request basis.

Business Assistance and Resource Center
1920 Lomas NE
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-3541

Center for Business Research and Services
New Mexico State University

Research services and data bank for economic and business-related information. Provides business and economic research to public and private sectors; and provides management training.

Center for Business Research and Services
New Mexico State University
Box 3CR
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-1434

Los Alamos National Laboratory
Office of Industrial Applications

Works to transfer LANL-developed technology to private industry; provides informal technical assistance to industry and community development projects; maintains the state's largest technical library accessible to the public.

Office of Industrial Applications
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Mail Stop M-899
Los Alamos, NM 87545
(505) 667-3839

Marketing Development Office
New Mexico Department of Agriculture
New Mexico State University

Provides technical assistance to agricultural producers and processors who export interstate and/or internationally.

Marketing Development Office
New Mexico Department of Agriculture
New Mexico State University
P.O. Box 5600
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-4929

National Energy Information Center Affiliate University of New Mexico

Affiliated with the U.S. Department of Energy; provides statistical and analytical energy data; information and referral assistance.

NEICA
2500 Central SE
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 846-2375

New Mexico Department of Labor

The state research agency for employment and labor data, including occupational projections and business trends information.

New Mexico Department of Labor
401 Broadway NE
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 841-8636

New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department

Provides liaison among industry, government, and communities; site location, industry recruiting, and international trade programs. Promotes state as travel destination domestically and abroad. Provides location assistance to filmmakers through Film Commission.

New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department
Joseph M. Montoya Building
1100 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6200

New Mexico Film Commission
1050 Old Pecos Trail
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-8580
1-800-545-9871 (out-of-state toll-free)

New Mexico Industry Development Corporation

A private, non-profit corporation which provides financing and business services for small businesses in eligible counties in New Mexico through a revolving loan fund.

New Mexico Industry Development Corporation
300 San Mateo NE, Suite 815
Albuquerque, NM 87108
(505) 262-2247

New Mexico Research and Development Institute

Supports research and development designed to contribute to the expansion of existing businesses and the creation of new businesses in the state. The Institute's Seed Capital for Entrepreneurial Technology Developments Program focuses on accelerating the growth of advanced-technology-based start-up or small companies by providing financial support for R&D efforts directed toward introducing new technology to the commercial marketplace.

New Mexico Research and Development Institute
Piñon Building, Suite 358
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 827-5886

New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

The state research agency for tax and related data; also presents periodic business-oriented taxpayer seminars throughout the state.

New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, NM 87509-0630
(505) 827-0700

Sandia National Laboratories
Technology Transfer and Management Department

As part of its mandate as a federally supported laboratory, this department works to transfer Sandia-developed technology to private industry; provides technical assistance to industry and community development projects.

Technology Transfer and Management Department
Organization 4030
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, NM 87185-5800
(505) 846-4945

Technology Application Center
University of New Mexico

In its capacity as a NASA Industrial Application Center, the Technology Application Center (TAC) assists in commercializing the national space program, especially the areas of remote sensing and image dissemination. The TAC is well-known for its expertise in computerized image enhancement and classification of satellite and airborne data. As an applied research lab at the University of New Mexico, the TAC conducts such activities as seminars, workshops, conferences, and a visiting scientist program.

Technology Transfer Services
TAC/University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-3622

Technological Innovation Program

A program of the New Mexico Research and Development Institute, its mission is to enhance the economic well-being of New Mexicans through transfer of technology from publicly-funded R&D organizations to commercial markets and through business assistance to technology-based companies in the state.

Technological Innovation Program
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-5934

U.S. Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service

The major international trade consulting service in the state. ITA advises New Mexico exporters on every aspect of foreign trade, assists in finding overseas markets for manufactured products, and sponsors periodic seminars.

U.S. Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service
517 Gold SW, Room 4303
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 766-2386

Small Business Administration (SBA) Services to Business

Finance and Investment Assistance

Surety Bonding—A program in which SBA guarantees, for a fee, any qualified surety company up to 90% of its losses incurred under bid, payment or performance bonds on small business contracts. Designed to help small business obtain required bonding that it otherwise could not secure.

Small Business Investment Company (SBIC)—This is a privately-owned and operated investment company licensed by SBA to provide equity or venture capital and/or long-term loans to small business. It fills the need for business financing of firms unable to obtain funding elsewhere.

Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Company—The same as SBIC except it is for minority-owned firms.

Business Loans—Loans are generally designed for businesses, non-profit handicapped organizations, and handicapped individuals.

- Direct—Direct from SBA to borrower
- Guaranty—Loan from private lender with SBA guaranteeing up to 90% repayment

Special Loans

- Line of Credit Guaranty—Loan from private lender with SBA guaranteeing up to 90% repayment; to be used for labor and material on specific contracts only. Eighteen month duration, non revolving.
- Seasonal Line of Credit—same as above except for seasonal inventory needs. Twelve month duration, non revolving.
- Export Line of Credit—same as above except for export application.

Procurement Assistance

Prime Contract Assistance—Arrange with major government purchasing agents the means to insure that suitable goods and services procurements are set aside for small business bidders.

Subcontracting—Develop programs with large prime contractors to insure they identify a small business liaison office and encourage expanded subcontract opportunities for small business.

Procurement Automated Source System (PASS)—A program that matches small business sellers with large business and federal buyers through a national roster.

Surplus Property and Commodity Sales—A program to insure that a fair share of surplus government property is available to small business.

Management Assistance

Counseling—Confidential, free of charge management counseling available through SBA or the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE).

Training—Business management training events throughout the state.

Publications Program—Variety of publications available to the public.

Small Business Institute Program—Counseling by teams of university students.

International Trade Program—Counseling and training for doing business overseas.

For financial, procurement or management assistance, please contact:
Small Business Administration
5000 Marble NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
Phone: Financial Division (505) 262-6171
Management Division (505) 262-6185
Procurement Center Representative (505) 844-3985

For workshops and counseling, please contact:
Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)
Phone: Albuquerque (505) 262-6341
Farmington (505) 326-6501
Las Cruces (505) 523-8254
Roswell (505) 625-2112
Santa Fe (505) 988-6302

SBA 503 Program

The purpose of the SBA's 503 Development Company Loan Plan is to provide small business with long term fixed asset financing for up to 25 years. This could include the acquisition of land and building, machinery and equipment.

In order for SBA funds to be utilized under this program, a private non-profit corporation must be set up. It can cover a city, county, multi-county area, or even be state-wide.

The 503 Development Company is authorized to sell a debenture with 100% SBA guarantees for up to 40% of a project or $500,000, whichever is less. The assistance can be provided under two basic plans:

- **Lend plan**—the small business applies for a loan through the development company from the SBA
- **Lease plan**—the development company owns the property and leases it to the small business.

The Company must take a 10% equity position in the project, for example:

- a 50% first mortgage from a private sector lender
- a 40% second mortgage from the local development corporation (100% SBA guaranteed debenture)
- and, a 10% equity and/or local injection

The Development Company can charge a fee of up to 1½% commitment fee on the SBA's debenture and 1½ % service fee on the unpaid debenture balance.

Eligible businesses include:

- for profit corporations, partnerships, and/or proprietorships
- a company with net worth up to $6 million
- a company with an average after tax net profit not to exceed $2 million for last two years of operation.

This program cannot be used for cash for working capital or for debt consolidation, repayment, or refinancing.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration

Organizations Promoting Economic Development

Economic Development Organizations
Chambers of Commerce
Convention and Visitors Bureaus

ALAMOGORDO

Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 518
Alamogordo, NM 88311
(505) 437-6120

ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 26866
Albuquerque, NM 87125
(505) 243-3696

Albuquerque Economic Development, Inc.
P.O. Box 25100
Albuquerque, NM 87125
(505) 764-3750

Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce
1600 Lomas Street NW
Albuquerque, NM 87104
(505) 842-9003

Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 25100
401 Second Street NW
Albuquerque, NM 87125
(505) 842-0220

Rio Grande Community Development Corporation
P.O. Box 12551
831 Isleta SW
Albuquerque, NM 87105
(505) 877-5776, 877-7716

ANGEL FIRE

Angel Fire Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Drawer 547
Angel Fire, NM 87710
(505) 377-6353

ANTHONY

Anthony Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1086
Anthony, NM 88021
(505) 882-5677

ARTESIA

Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia, NM 88211
(505) 746-2744

Industrial and Economic Development Committee
City of Artesia
P.O. Drawer 1309
Artesia, NM 88211
(505) 746-3593

AZTEC

Aztec Chamber of Commerce
203 North Main Street
Aztec, NM 87410
(505) 334-9551

BELEN

Greater Belen Chamber of Commerce
104 North First Street, Box 1
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-8091

Valencia County Economic Development Corporation
104 North First Street
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-4499

BERNALILLO

Bernalillo Development Corporation
P.O. Box 819
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(505) 867-2351

BLOOMFIELD

Bloomfield Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1570
Bloomfield, NM 87413
(505) 632-2013

CAPITAN

Capitan Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 441
Capitan, NM 88316
(505) 354-2711, 354-2234

CARLSBAD

Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 910
Carlsbad, NM 88221
(505) 887-6516

Carlsbad Department of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad, NM 88221
(505) 887-6562

Sun Country USA
c/o Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 910
Carlsbad, NM 88221
(505) 887-6516

CARRIZOZO

Carrizozo Chamber of Commerce
Economic Development Committee
P.O. Box 567
Carrizozo, NM 88301
(505) 648-2508

CHAMA

Chama Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 306
Chama, NM 87520
(505) 756-2990

CHURCH ROCK

Indian Country Tourism Council
P.O. Box 1
Church Rock, NM 87311
(505) 863-3896

CIMARRON

Cimarron Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 116
Cimarron, NM 87714
(505) 376-2614

CLAYTON

Clayton Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 476
1103 South First Street
Clayton, NM 88415
(505) 374-9253

CLEVELAND

Mora Economic Development Committee
P.O. Box 555
Cleveland, NM 87715
Phone not available

CLOUDCROFT

Cloudcroft Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 125
Cloudcroft, NM 88317
(505) 682-2733

CLOVIS

Clovis Chamber of Commerce & Economic Development
Drawer C
Clovis, NM 88102
(505) 763-3435, 763-7363

DEMING

Deming/Luna County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 8
Deming, NM 88031
(505) 546-2674

Luna County Economic Development Corporation
109 East Pine Street
Deming, NM 88030
(505) 546-6593

DES MOINES

Sierra Grande Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 191
Des Moines, NM 88418
(505) 278-3410

EAGLE NEST

Eagle Nest/Angel Fire Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 322
Eagle Nest, NM 87718
(505) 377-2420

ESPANOLA

Española Chamber of Commerce
417 Big Rock Center
Española, NM 87532
(505) 753-2831

EUNICE

Eunice Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 838
Eunice, NM 88231
(505) 394-2755

Eunice Industrial Development Committee
P.O. Box 68
Eunice, NM 88231
(505) 394-2755

FARMINGTON

Farmington Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 267
203 West Main Street
Farmington, NM 87499
(505) 325-0279

Farmington Convention & Visitors Bureau
203 West Main Street, Suite 401
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 326-7602

Farmington Industrial Development Service, Inc.
P.O. Box 267
203 West Main Street
Farmington, NM 87499
(505) 327-7451

FORT SUMNER

De Baca County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner, NM 88119
(505) 355-7705

GALLUP

The Economic Development Group for
Gallup/McKinley County
P.O. Box 1742
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 863-9351

Gallup Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 722-2227

Gallup/McKinley County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 722-2228

GRANTS

Greater Grants Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 297
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 287-4802

Greater Grants Industrial Development Foundation
106 East Santa Fe Avenue
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 285-6604

HATCH

Hatch Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 38
Hatch, NM 87937
(505) 267-5422

HOBBS

Hobbs Chamber of Commerce
400 North Marland Street
Hobbs, NM 88240
(505) 397-3202

Lea County Industrial Development Corporation
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, NM 88241
(505) 397-2039

JAL

Jal Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1205
Jal, NM 88252
(505) 395-2620

LAS CRUCES

Greater Las Cruces Economic Development Council
400 South Main Street
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-1745

Hispano Business & Trade Association of
Doña Ana County
P.O. Box 1686
Las Cruces, NM 88004
Phone not available

Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Drawer 519
760 West Picacho Street
Las Cruces, NM 88004
(505) 524-1968

Las Cruces Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces, NM 88004
(505) 524-8521

LAS VEGAS

City of Las Vegas
Community Development Department
P.O. Box 179
Las Vegas, NM 87701-0179
(505) 454-1401

Las Vegas Hispano Chamber of Commerce
131 Bridge Street
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 982-1953

Las Vegas/San Miguel County Chamber of
Commerce
P.O. Box 148
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 425-8631

LOGAN

Logan Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 277
Logan, NM 88426
(505) 487-2722

LORDSBURG

City of Lordsburg
Community Development Department
206 Main Street
Lordsburg, NM 88045
(505) 542-3421

Hidalgo Area Development Corporation
P.O. Box 100
Lordsburg, NM 88045
(505) 542-9005

Lordsburg/Hidalgo County Chamber of Commerce
1000 South Main Street
Lordsburg, NM 88045
(505) 542-9864

LOS ALAMOS

Los Alamos Economic Development Corporation
P.O. Box 715
Los Alamos, NM 87544
(505) 662-0001

Los Alamos/White Rock Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 460
Los Alamos, NM 87544
(505) 662-8105

LOS LUNAS

Los Lunas Business Association
P.O. Box 13
Los Lunas, NM 87031
Phone not available

LOVINGTON

Lovington Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1347
Lovington, NM 88260
(505) 396-5311

MELROSE

Melrose Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 162
Melrose, NM 88124
(505) 253-4343

MORIARTY

Greater Moriarty Economic Association
P.O. Box 96
Moriarty, NM 87035
(505) 832-6900

Moriarty Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 96
Moriarty, NM 87035
(505) 832-6446

MOUNTAINAIR

Mountainair Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 502
Mountainair, NM 87036
(505) 847-2437

PORTALES

Board of Economic Development, Inc.
7th & Abilene
Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-5631

Roosevelt County Chamber of Commerce
7th & Abilene
Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-8541

QUEMADO

Quemado Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 305
Quemado, NM 87829
(505) 773-4691

RATON

New Mexico North
c/o Sugarite Ski Area
P.O. Box 1043
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-5000

Raton Chamber of Commerce
200 South Second Street
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-3689

RED RIVER

Red River Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 868
Red River, NM 87558
(505) 754-2366

RIO RANCHO

AMREP Southwest
333 Rio Rancho Drive NE
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-9200

Rio Rancho Chamber of Commerce
Economic Development Committee
P.O. Box 15038
3900 Southern Boulevard
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-1533

ROSWELL

Roswell Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Drawer 70
Roswell, NM 88202
(505) 623-5695

Roswell Economic Forum
P.O. Box 2683
Roswell, NM 88202
(505) 622-1228

Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District
110 East Fourth Avenue
Fisk Building, Suite 105
Roswell, NM 88201-6204
(505) 624-6131

RUIDOSO

Economic Development Corporation of Lincoln County
P.O. Box 910
Ruidoso, NM 88345
(505) 258-5858, 258-5511

Ruidoso Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 698
Ruidoso, NM 88345
(505) 257-7395

SANTA FE

Hispano Chamber of Commerce de Santa Fe
P.O. Box 4206
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 982-3504

Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1928
200 West Marcy Street
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 983-7317

Santa Fe Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 909
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 984-6760

SANTA FE *(Continued)*

Santa Fe Economic Development
P.O. Box 8184
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 984-2842

Santa Fe Hispano Chamber of Commerce
1225 St. Francis Drive, Suite B
Santa Fe, NM 87502
(505) 984-8321

SANTA ROSA

Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce
486 Parker Avenue
Santa Rosa, NM 88435
(505) 472-3763

Santa Rosa Economic Development Corporation
P.O. Drawer G
Santa Rosa, NM 88435
(505) 472-3411

SANTA TERESA

Santa Teresa Industrial Development
P.O. Box 411
Santa Teresa, NM 88008
(505) 589-3466

SILVER CITY

Old West Country
401 Indiana Street
Silver City, NM 88061
(505) 388-4100

Silver City/Grant County Chamber of Commerce
1103 North Hudson Street
Silver City, NM 88061
(505) 538-3785

Southwest New Mexico Industrial Development Corporation
1103 North Hudson Street
Silver City, NM 88061
(505) 538-3786

SOCORRO

Socorro County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 743
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0424

Socorro County Economic Development Commission
P.O. Box K
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0240

SPRINGER

Springer Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 607
Springer, NM 87747
(505) 483-2394

TAOS

Taos County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Drawer I
Taos, NM 87571
(505) 758-3873

Taos County Economic Development Corporation
P.O. Box 828
Taos, NM 87571
(505) 758-4201

TATUM

Tatum Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 814
Tatum, NM 88267
(505) 398-5000

TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES

Committee for Sierra County
P.O. Box 171
Truth or Consequences, NM 87901
(505) 894-3536

Truth or Consequences Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 31
Truth or Consequences, NM 87901
(505) 894-2536

TUCUMCARI

Tucumcari Planning and Development
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-2145

Tucumcari/Quay County Chamber of Commerce
Drawer E
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-1694

STATEWIDE/REGIONAL/TRIBAL

All-Indian Pueblo Council, Inc.
P.O. Box 6507
Albuquerque, NM 87197
(505) 247-0371

Association of Commerce and Industry
4001 Indian School Road NE, Suite 333
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 265-5847

STATEWIDE/REGIONAL/TRIBAL *(Continued)*

Business Quarter
P.O. Box 10
Roswell, NM 88202
(505) 622-6510

Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council
Economic Development and Planning
P.O. Box 969
San Juan Pueblo, NM 87566
(505) 852-4265

Five Sandoval Indian Pueblos, Inc.
P.O. Box 580
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(505) 867-3351

International Trade and Development Council
4015 Carlisle Boulevard NE, Suite D
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 884-6609

Navajo Nation
Office of Business and Economic Development
P.O. Box 308
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(602) 871-4941

New Mexico Farm and Livestock Bureau
421 North Water Street
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 526-5521

New Mexico Industrial Development Executives Association (NMIDEA)
P.O. Box 25100
Albuquerque, NM 87125
(505) 842-0400

New Mexico State Association of Hispano Chambers of Commerce
P.O. Box 4206
Santa Fe, NM 87502
(505) 988-1816

New Mexico State University Cooperative Extension Service
Business and Economic Development
Box 3AE—NMSU
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-4122

Triad
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis, NM 88102
(505) 763-7363

Tri-Area Association for Economic Development
901 18th Street, #11900
Los Alamos, NM 87544
(505) 662-2838

Source: New Mexico Economic Development & Tourism Department, 3/31/87

XI UTILITIES

UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Electricity

New Mexico's electricity is generated primarily by the burning of coal. Coal reserves in the state are largely concentrated in the northwest (San Juan Basin) and northeast (Raton Basin), and coal from both areas is shipped to electric-generating plants in New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas. A much smaller percentage of the electricity used in New Mexico is generated with gas, hydropower, and oil. Geothermal and solar resources for electricity production are also being explored.

Electric Companies and Cooperatives

The 32 electric utilities serving the electrical needs of New Mexico include four investor-owned utilities covering most of the state's population, seven municipal electrical utilities owned by the cities they serve, and 21 rural electric cooperatives serving 85% of New Mexico's land area. In addition, the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority serves customers on the Navajo Reservation with electricity, natural gas, water, and sewer services.

Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) has ownership interest in eight power plants and provides most of the electricity to the state. Its primary service area is Albuquerque, with service also provided to Bernalillo, Deming, Santa Fe, Las Vegas, and several mines and mills in the Grants area. **Southwestern Public Service Company** (SPS) serves segments of the eastern part of the state as well as parts of west Texas, the Texas Panhandle, Oklahoma and Kansas. **El Paso Electric Company** (EPE) serves the Mesilla Valley from El Paso, Texas to Hatch, New Mexico. **Texas–New Mexico Power Company** (TNP) serves Silver City, Alamogordo, and the Ruidoso area, as well as parts of Texas.

Investor-Owned Utilities Serving New Mexico, 1985

Utility/Location	Average Number of Customers	Thousand Kilowatt-hours	
		New Mexico Generation	Sales
Texas–New Mexico Power Company Fort Worth, TX	36,630	—	1,197,371
El Paso Electric Company El Paso, TX	43,398	850,656	487,938
Public Service Company of New Mexico Albuquerque, NM	249,672	7,374,522	4,079,844
Southwestern Public Service Company Roswell, NM	93,288	2,075,402	2,325,489
Total	422,988	10,300,580	8,090,642

Municipal Electric Utilities Serving New Mexico, 1985

Utility	Average Number of Customers	Thousand Kilowatt-hours	
		New Mexico Generation	Sales
Farmington	26,872	316,563	376,328
Gallup	9,356	—	158,655
Raton	3,999	36,060	43,981
Truth or Consequences	3,353	—	29,093
Aztec	2,229	—	20,691
Springer	765	—	4,610
Los Alamos	7,665	78,805	60,501
Total	54,239	431,428	693,859

Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986*

Rural Electric Cooperatives Serving New Mexico, 1985

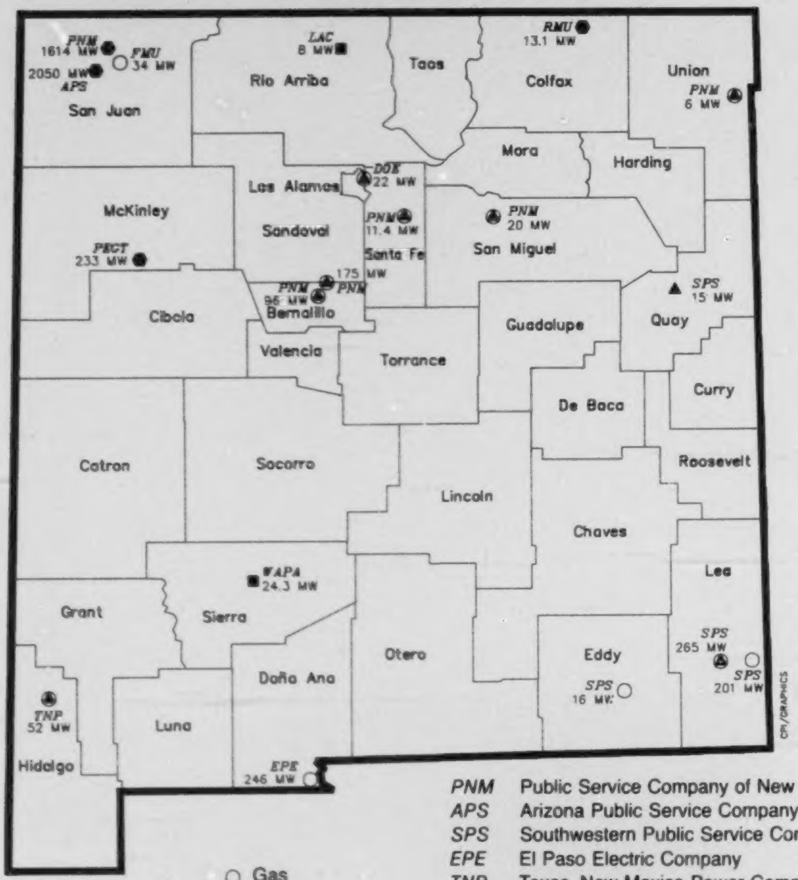
Utility/Location	Average Number of Customers	Thousand Kilowatt-hours	
		Generation	Sales
Central New Mexico Mountainair, NM	7,337	—	69,746
Central Valley Artesia, NM	8,213	—	192,391
Columbus Deming, NM	2,671	—	172,964
Continental Divide Grants, NM	16,175	—	262,963
Duncan Duncan, AZ	247	—	1,621
Farmers Clovis, NM	9,041	—	99,308
Jemez Mountains Española, NM	19,380	—	189,629
Kit Carson Taos, NM	16,443	—	264,291
La Plata La Plata County, CO	na	—	na
Lea County Lovington, NM	12,101	—	528,744
Mora–San Miguel Mora, NM	6,034	—	31,533
Navopache Lakeside, AZ	1,071	—	7,157
Northern Rio Arriba Chama, NM	2,904	—	16,423
Otero County Cloudcroft, NM	9,931	—	78,437
Plains* Albuquerque, NM	13	1,749,109	1,909,975
Rio Grande Bracketville, TX	195	—	3,910
Roosevelt County Portales, NM	5,080	—	90,149
Sierra Elephant Butte, NM	2,276	—	18,234
Socorro Socorro, NM	6,990	—	94,868
Southwestern Clayton, NM	1,333	—	279,371
Springer Springer, NM	2,335	—	57,044
Total	129,757	1,749,109	2,458,783

na—not available

*Plains Electric Generation and Transmission Cooperative is excluded from the Total Average Number of Customers and Total Sales.

Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986*

Electrical Generation Facilities in New Mexico
Location, Size and Type of Electrical Generation
1985



○ Gas
▲ Oil
◕ Gas/Oil
● Coal
■ Hydro

PNM	Public Service Company of New Mexico
APS	Arizona Public Service Company
SPS	Southwestern Public Service Company
EPE	El Paso Electric Company
TNP	Texas–New Mexico Power Company
WAPA	Western Area Power Administration
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
FMU	Farmington Municipal Utility
RMU	Raton Municipal Utility
LAC	Los Alamos County
PEGT	Plains Electric Generation and Transmission Cooperative

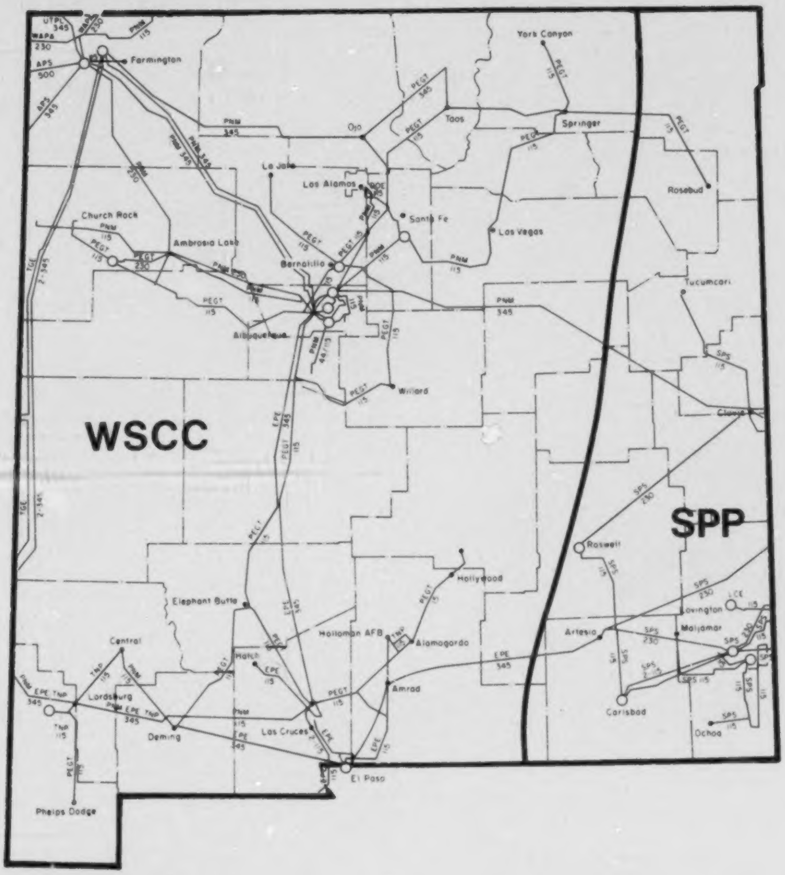
Comparison of Net Electrical Generation by Fuel Source, 1985

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total
Arizona	60.3%	0.4%	8.0%	2.3%	29.0%	—	100%
California	—	2.1	50.5	15.4	24.8	7.2	100
Colorado	90.7	0.1	1.2	-0.1	8.2	—	100
NEW MEXICO	89.5	0.2	9.9	—	0.5	—	100
Texas	44.9	0.4	54.0	—	0.6	0.1	100
Utah	92.3	0.3	0.1	—	6.6	0.7	100
Nation	56.8	4.1	11.8	15.5	11.4	0.4	100

Source: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, *Annual Resources Report 1986*

Electrical Transmission Systems Serving New Mexico

Western and central New Mexico are served by companies that belong to the Western Systems Coordinating Council (WSCC). Eastern communities are served by the Southwest Power Pool (SPP). Presently two transmission lines cross this boundary and connect the two regions. These interconnections afford New Mexico electric utilities power transfer and import capabilities to and from these adjacent regions, increasing the reliability of customer service within the state. It offers an expanded market with which to meet their electrical power needs, and can ultimately lead to the availability of more competitively priced energy for end users.



WSCC	Western Systems Coordinating Council
APS	Arizona Public Service Company
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EPE	El Paso Electric Company
PEG	Plains Electric Generation and Transmission Cooperative
PNM	Public Service Company of New Mexico
TEP	Tucson Electric Power
TNP	Texas–New Mexico Power Company
UP&L	Utah Power and Light Company
WAPA	Western Area Power Administration

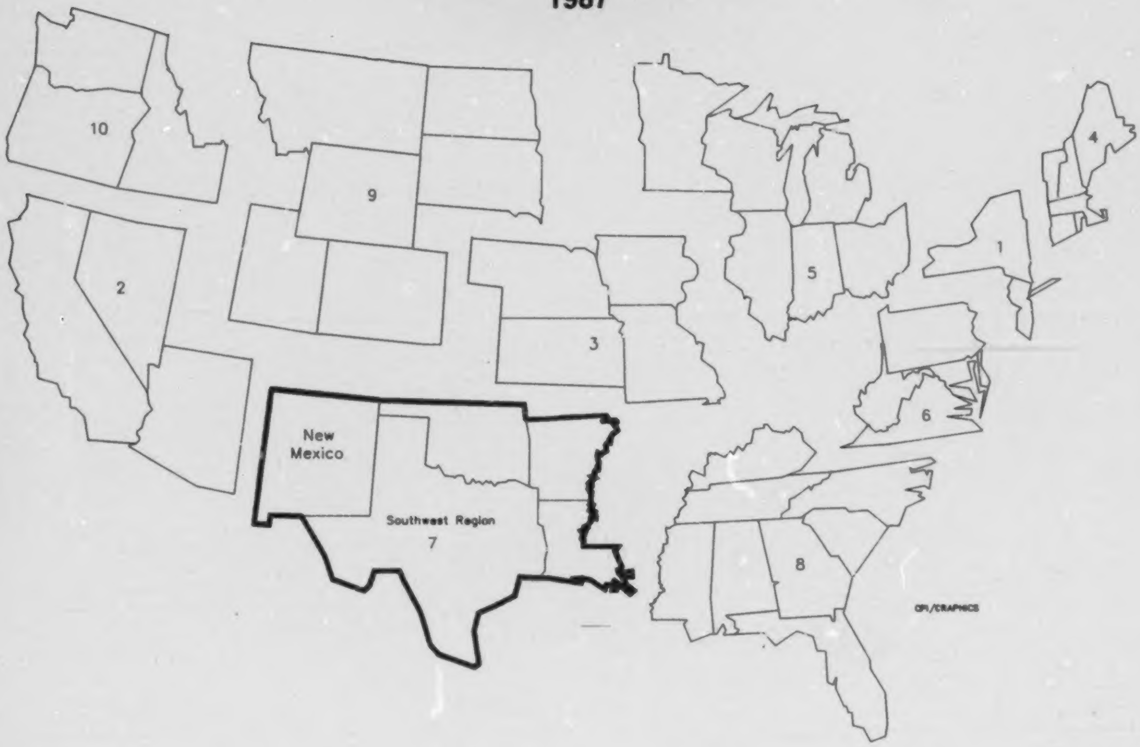
SPP	Southwest Power Pool
SPS	Southwestern Public Service Company

Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission

Climatic Effects on Cost Containment

Electricity—and the cost of electricity—can be conserved in New Mexico's warm, low-humidity climate. Companies that have large air conditioning requirements can substitute low-energy evaporative coolers for refrigerated air conditioning units. New Mexico does not have exorbitant heating costs like many states located outside the Sunbelt. The energy-saving alternatives of solar water heating and space heating are not uncommon in sunny New Mexico.

Residential Electric Rates
Regional Ranking
1987



Rank	Region	Cents/kwh (500 kwh Avg.)	Rank	Region	Cents/kwh (500 kwh Avg.)
1	North East	11.2	6	Mid-Atlantic	8.3
2	Pacific	9.2	7	NEW MEXICO AND SOUTHWEST	8.3
3	Central Plain	9.0	8	Southern	7.6
4	New England	8.5	9	Rocky Mountain	7.2
5	Mid-West	8.4	10	North West	4.9

Nationwide Average 8.3

Source: National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, June 12, 1987

Typical Commercial and Industrial Monthly Electric Bills for Investor-Owned Electric Utilities in New Mexico as of June 30, 1986
(Summer Rates)

Electric Company	Commercial*	Industrial**
EPE	$1,033	$11,423
PNM	1,644	19,434
SPS	1,045	10,386
TNP	1,500	15,852

*Commercial bills are based on 15,000 kwh per month at 50 kw demand usage. Typical bills include fuel cost adjustments but exclude sales tax.
**Industrial bills are based on 182,000 kwh per month at 500 kw demand usage. Typical bills include fuel cost adjustments but exclude sales tax.

Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission, *42nd Annual Report*

Typical Residential Monthly Electric Bills for Communities in New Mexico as of June 30, 1986
(Summer Rates)

City	Typical Bill**	Electric Company
Alamogordo	$46	TNP
Albuquerque	52	PNM
Artesia	37	SPS
Carlsbad	37	SPS
Clayton	52	PNM
Clovis	37	SPS
Deming	52	PNM
Española	50	Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative
Farmington*	43	City of Farmington
Gallup*	45	City of Gallup
Grants	46	Continental Divide Electric Cooperative
Hobbs	37	SPS
Las Cruces	49	EPE
Las Vegas	52	PNM
Lordsburg	46	TNP
Los Alamos*	38	County of Los Alamos
Lovington	35	Lea County Electric Cooperative
Portales	37	SPS
Raton	35	Springer Electric Cooperative
Roswell	37	SPS
Ruidoso	46	TNP
Santa Fe	52	PNM
Silver City	46	TNP
Socorro	50	Socorro County Electric Cooperative
Taos	58	Kit Carson Electric Cooperative
Truth or Consequences*	36	City of Truth or Consequences
Tucumcari	37	SPS

*Phone survey
**Based on consumption of 500 kwh per month. Fuel cost adjustments are included in the computation. The cost excludes sales tax.

Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission, *42nd Annual Report*

Natural Gas

There are 24 natural gas distributors (investor-owned utilities, municipal utilities, and natural gas associations) in the state. The largest gas utility, Gas Company of New Mexico (GCNM), is a division of Public Service Company of New Mexico. GCNM's rates are among the lowest in the country according to data from the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. A comparison of 199 natural gas companies throughout the United States shows that residential customers served by 146 companies have higher gas bills than GCNM, while residential customers served by 52 companies have lower bills. The cost of gas provided by GCNM compares favorably with other companies in the sunny Southwest as well.

Source: National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, *Residential Gas Bills, Winter 1985–1986*, October 1986

Typical Monthly Natural Gas Bills for Communities in New Mexico as of June 30, 1986
(Summer Rates)

City	Residential[1]	Commercial[2]	Industrial[3]	Supplier
Alamogordo	$24.60	$214.71	$7,633.71	GCNM
Albuquerque	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Carlsbad	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Clayton	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Clovis	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Deming	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Española	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Farmington	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Gallup	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Grants	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Hobbs	21.97	229.19	7,409.65	Hobbs Gas Company
Las Cruces*	15.15	186.16	6,813.30	City of Las Cruces
Las Vegas*	16.02	256.43	9,242.51	City of Las Vegas
Los Alamos*	17.80	218.05	7,921.00	County of Los Alamos
Lovington	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Portales	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Raton	20.60	220.58	7,967.70	Raton Natural Gas Company
Roswell	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Ruidoso	16.55	158.89	5,618.57	Ruidoso Natural Gas Company
Santa Fe	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Silver City	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Socorro*	22.18	271.70	9,870.10	City of Socorro
Taos	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Truth or Consequences	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM
Tucumcari	24.60	214.71	7,633.71	GCNM

GCNM—Gas Company of New Mexico

[1] Based on consumption of 40 therms per month. The cost of purchased gas is included in the computation. The cost excludes sales taxes.

[2] Based on consumption of 490 therms per month. Total cost excludes sales taxes. The total cost includes the cost of purchased gas.

[3] Based on consumption of 17,800 therms per month. Total cost excludes sales taxes. The total cost includes the cost of purchased gas.

*Phone survey

Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission, *42nd Annual Report*

Typical Monthly Natural Gas Bills for Communities in New Mexico as of June 30, 1986

(Winter Rates)

City	Residential[1]	Commercial[2]	Industrial[3]	Supplier
Alamogordo	$73.00	$215.00	$7,634.00	GCNM
Albuquerque	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Carlsbad	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Clayton	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Clovis	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Deming	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Española	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Farmington	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Gallup	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Grants	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Hobbs	71.36	229.19	7,409.65	Hobbs Gas Company
Las Cruces*	64.57	211.15	7,725.12	City of Las Cruces
Las Vegas*	79.94	256.43	9,242.51	City of Las Vegas
Los Alamos*	66.75	218.05	7,921.00	County of Los Alamos
Lovington	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Portales	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Raton	70.53	220.58	7,967.70	Raton Natural Gas Company
Roswell	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Ruidoso	50.44	158.89	5,618.57	Ruidoso Natural Gas Company
Santa Fe	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Silver City	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Socorro*	83.17	271.70	9,870.10	City of Socorro
Taos	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Truth or Consequences	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM
Tucumcari	73.00	215.00	7,634.00	GCNM

GCNM—Gas Company of New Mexico

[1] Based on consumption of 150 therms per month. The cost of purchased gas is included in the computation. The cost excludes sales taxes.

[2] Based on consumption of 490 therms per month. Total cost excludes sales taxes. The total cost includes the cost of purchased gas.

[3] Based on consumption of 17,800 therms per month. Total cost excludes sales taxes. The total cost includes the cost of purchased gas.

*Phone survey

Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission, *42nd Annual Report*

Comparison of Typical Residential Monthly Gas Bills in Southwestern Cities*

City	Company	Monthly Bill
Dallas, TX	Lone Star Gas Company	$48.52
Denver, CO	Public Service Company of Colorado	48.66
Salt Lake City, UT	Mountain Fuel Supply Company	49.99
Albuquerque, NM	Gas Company of New Mexico	51.06
Phoenix, AZ	Southwest Gas Company	52.07
Las Vegas, NV	Southwest Gas Company (Southern)	53.01

*Based on the average total bill for the months of December 1985, January 1986, and February 1986, assuming a consumption of 100 therms per month. Excludes sales taxes.

Source: National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, *Residential Gas Bills, Winter 1985–1986*, October 1986

Water and Waste Water Treatment

Water Supply and Rates: Though New Mexico has a semi-arid climate, the water supply is adequate. Public water supplies are available throughout the state and most have sufficient capacity to accommodate new industrial demand.

Water Rights: Water rights are an important consideration for new companies establishing a plant site or expanding companies. New Mexico's water can be owned, bought and sold under the doctrine of prior appropriation. Ownership has no time restrictions and there is an established intra-state market for the purchase and sale of water rights. Communities are allowed to acquire water rights for 40-year planned growth.

Waste Treatment: Virtually all of New Mexico's incorporated communities have up-to-date municipal waste treatment facilities, meeting both state and federal standards. Waste water treatment rates can be characterized as low to moderate in most cities.

Water and Sewer Availability Comparison

	Water Capacity (mgd)**			Sewer Capacity (mgd)		
Facility	Maximum Production*	Average Production	Reserve	Design Flow	Average Flow	Reserve
Alamogordo	9.5	4.4	54%	4.0	2.0	50%
Albuquerque	143.5	83.0	42	60.0	44.0	27
Carlsbad	31.7	8.5	73	4.2	3.2	25
Clovis	29.4	7.0	76	4.0	—	—
Deming	45.0	2.6	94	.6	1.0	—
Farmington	16.5	8.9	46	5.8	3.3	43
Gallup	5.9	3.0	49	2.7	2.6	5
Hobbs	10.0	7.6	24	4.0	2.5	38
Las Cruces	29.0	13.5	53	8.8	6.3	29
Las Vegas	4.0	2.6	35	2.5	1.6	34
Los Alamos	13.9	2.0	86	***	***	***
Portales	10.5	2.9	72	2.0	.9	55
Rio Rancho	10.0	4.3	57	1.0	—	—
Roswell	40.9	10.5	74	5.0	4.1	19
Santa Fe	19.0	6.4	66	6.5	3.2	50
Silver City	5.4	1.4	74	2.0	1.2	33

— No discharge to surface waters.

*Maximum production is based upon maximum pumping capacity during a 24 hour period.

**mgd = Millions of gallons per day.

***Los Alamos sewer capacity:

	Design Flow	Average Flow	Reserve
Los Alamos–Bayo Canyon	1.3 mgd	.5 mgd	62%
Los Alamos–Pueblo Canyon	.8	.3	63
Los Alamos–White Rock	.8	.4	50

Source: Environmental Improvement Division, New Mexico Health and Environment Department

1985 Summary of Water Use in New Mexico (Measured in thousands of acre-feet)

Use-category	Surface Water	Ground Water	Total	%
Irrigated Agriculture	1848.5	1313.4	3161.9	76.0
Reservoir Evaporation	423.5	0.0	423.5	10.2
Urban	27.9	217.9	245.8	5.9
Minerals	14.0	77.6	91.6	2.2
Power	53.7	12.0	65.7	1.6
Fish & Wildlife	40.3	3.0	43.3	1.0
Rural	1.4	36.4	37.8	0.9
Stockpond Evaporation	35.7	0.0	35.7	0.9
Livestock	8.3	12.2	20.5	0.5
Recreation	1.8	10.3	12.1	0.3
Military	1.0	10.7	11.7	0.3
Commercial	0.0	8.2	8.2	0.2
Industrial	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0

Source: New Mexico State Engineer Office, *Water Use in New Mexico in 1985*

Survey of Water Rates for Selected Communities in New Mexico

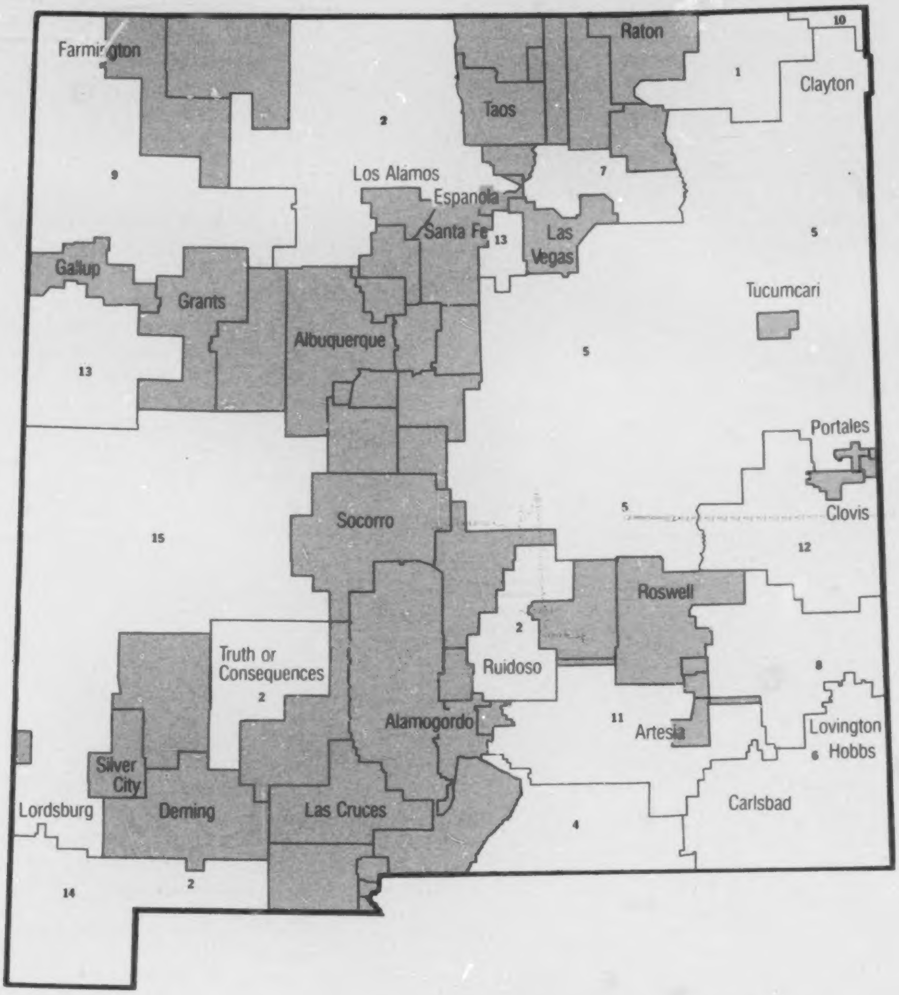
Community	Base Residential Service Rate	Price per 1000/gallons*
Alamogordo	$5.50	$ .91
Albuquerque	4.00	.63
Deming	2.75	.51
Farmington	6.00	.83
Las Cruces	4.50	.43
Roswell	8.25	.75
Santa Fe	7.20	3.08
Silver City	7.50	1.60

*Certain rates adjusted for comparative purposes

Source: Phone and mail survey

Telephone Service Areas

Telephone service is provided by 15 different companies and cooperatives throughout New Mexico, although the vast majority of the state is served by Mountain Bell.



Telephone Companies

▨ Mountain Bell	8. Leaco Rural Telephone Cooperative
1. Baca Valley Telephone Company	9. Navajo Communications Company
2. Continental Telephone Company	10. Pan Handle Telephone Cooperative
3. reserved for future use	11. Penasco Valley Telephone Cooperative
4. Dell Telephone Cooperative	12. Roosevelt County Rural Telephone Cooperative
5. Eastern New Mexico Rural Telephone Cooperative	13. Universal Telephone Company of the Southwest
6. General Telephone Company of the Southwest	14. Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc.
7. La Jicarita	15. Western New Mexico Telephone Cooperative

Source: New Mexico State Corporation Commission

Monthly Telephone Rates by Community as of June, 1987

Community	Residential One Party	Business One Party	Main Stations*	Utility Company
Alamogordo	$16.78	$48.43	15,750	Mountain Bell
Albuquerque	18.47	54.40	246,765	Mountain Bell
Artesia	15.08	42.46	5,588	Mountain Bell
Carlsbad	12.21	23.46	12,965	General Telephone of the SW
Clayton	13.00	20.00	1,699	Eastern NM Rural Telephone Co-op
Clovis	16.78	48.43	15,721	Mountain Bell
Deming	15.08	42.46	5,833	Mountain Bell
Española	19.89	42.09	5,621	Continental Telephone
Farmington	16.78	48.43	19,380	Mountain Bell
Gallup	15.08	42.46	9,550	Mountain Bell
Grants	15.08	42.46	5,065	Mountain Bell
Hobbs	12.21	23.46	15,756	General Telephone of the SW
Las Cruces	16.78	48.43	35,548	Mountain Bell
Las Vegas	15.08	42.46	6,312	Mountain Bell
Lordsburg	14.25	29.13	1,354	Western NM Telephone
Los Alamos	16.78	48.43	16,294	Mountain Bell
Lovington	10.56	19.91	4,312	General Telephone of the SW
Portales	15.08	42.46	4,958	Mountain Bell
Raton	15.08	42.46	3,563	Mountain Bell
Roswell	16.78	48.43	21,154	Mountain Bell
Ruidoso	19.89	42.09	6,060	Continental Telephone
Santa Fe	16.78	48.43	43,138	Mountain Bell
Silver City	15.08	42.46	6,368	Mountain Bell
Socorro	15.08	42.46	3,749	Mountain Bell
Taos	15.08	42.46	6,959	Mountain Bell
Truth or Consequences	19.89	42.09	3,447	Continental Telephone
Tucumcari	15.08	42.46	3,667	Mountain Bell

Note: Rates do not include intrastate and interstate access charges.

*Total number of main stations listed for Mountain Bell as of 3/31/87 and for independent companies as of 12/31/86.

Source: New Mexico State Corporation Commission

Telecommunication Regulations in New Mexico

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) is a state regulatory agency established to protect the consumer, the public interest, and the industries it regulates. The Telecommunications Section of the SCC is responsible for the regulation of communications companies, monitoring rates and services, and responding to consumer concerns.

For more information please contact:
New Mexico State Corporation Commission
P.O. Box 1269
Santa Fe, NM 87504-1269
(505) 827-4495

XII TRANSPORTATION

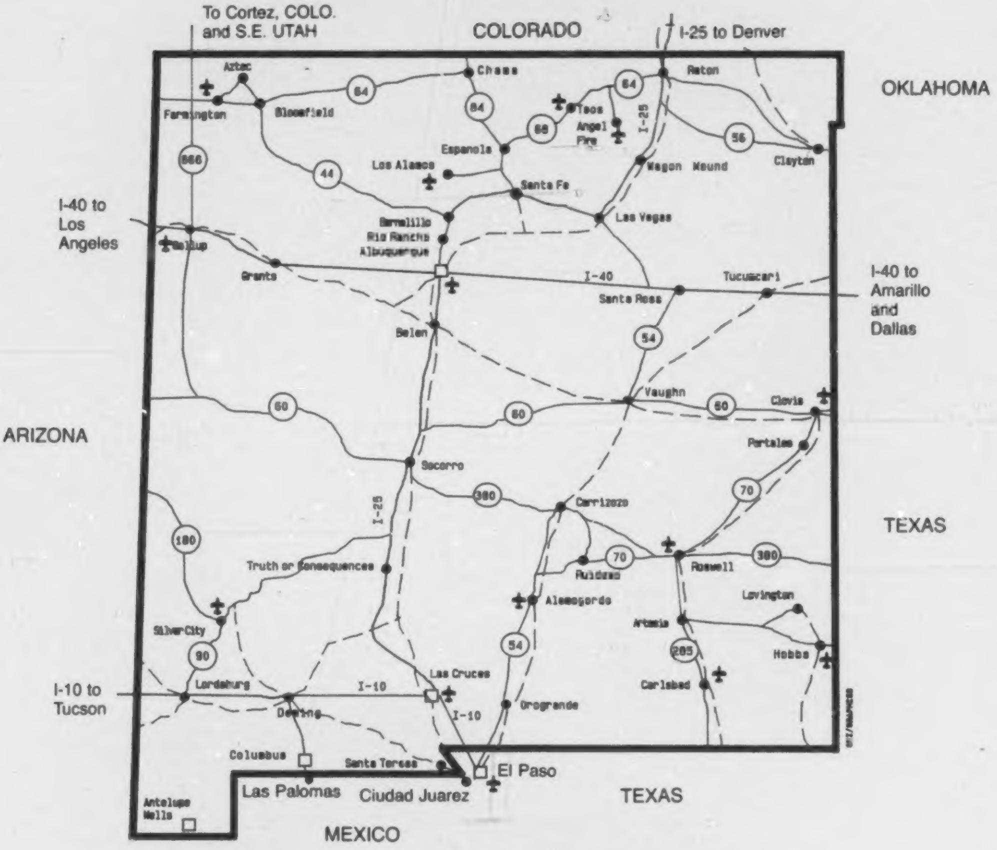
TRANSPORTATION

New Mexico's location in the heart of the Southwest provides fast and dependable accessibility to the West Coast, Midwest, Gulf Coast, and national market centers.

- Three interstate highways transect the state, expediting freight shipments and intercity bus service.
- A statewide network of railroads connects New Mexico with regional and national markets.
- Airlines provide regular passenger and cargo service to most major communities in New Mexico. The rest are readily accessible by private aircraft.

New Mexico enjoys dry, sunny weather more than 95% of the year, ensuring dependable transportation systems that allow industry to deliver goods to the marketplace in a prompt and reliable manner.

New Mexico's Transportation Network



RAILROADS ———
Amtrak
Burlington Northern
Union Pacific
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
Southern Pacific

AIRPORTS WITH AIRLINE SERVICE ✈

INTERNATIONAL PORTS OF ENTRY ☐
Albuquerque—Albuquerque Int'l Airport
Las Cruces—Crawford Int'l Airport
Antelope Wells—Border Crossing
Columbus—Border Crossing

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS ———
I-10 East-West from Las Cruces
I-25 North to Denver
I-40 East-West through Albuquerque

Source: New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department

New Mexico Highways

Three interstate highways serve New Mexico:

- I-40 is the major east-west highway in the U.S. and cuts across the state and through Albuquerque.
- I-10 is the second major east-west highway, serving San Diego and the Texas market. It cuts across southern New Mexico and intersects I-25 at Las Cruces.
- I-25, or the Pan-American Highway, heads north to Denver and Canada and south to El Paso and Mexico. It intersects I-40 at Albuquerque and I-10 at Las Cruces.

New Mexico's light traffic, sunny year-round weather, and a well-maintained highway system guarantee an efficient road transportation network.

Interstate Highway System Mileage by State

	Open to Traffic	Work in Progress	Total Designated
Arizona	1,166	2	1,168
Colorado	924	28	952
NEW MEXICO	1,000	—	1,000
Oklahoma	923	4	927
Texas	3,148	16	3,164
Utah	848	91	939

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration

Truck Size and Weight Limits by State, May 1, 1987

	Maximum Vehicle Height (Feet)	Maximum Vehicle Width (Inches)	Maximum Length (Feet) Interstate		Maximum Weight (Pounds) Interstate		
			Truck	Semi Trailer[A]	Single Axle	Tandem Axle	Gross Combo.
Arizona	13.5	102	40	51	20,000	34,000	80,000
California	14.0	102	40	48	20,000	34,000	80,000
Colorado	13.5	102	40	48	20,000	36,000	80,000
Nevada	14.0	102	40	48	20,000	34,000	80,000
NEW MEXICO	13.5[P]	102	40	57.5	21,600	34,320	86,400
Oklahoma	13.5	102	45	53	20,000	34,000	80,000
Texas	13.5	102	45	57	20,000	34,000	80,000
Utah	14.0	102	45	48	20,000	34,000	80,000

[A] On interstate and national network

[P] Higher with permit

Note: For more information on New Mexico regulations, contact the Operations Bureau, Oversize Overweight Permit Office, Motor Transportation Division, Department of Taxation and Revenue, (505) 827-0374.

Source: American Trucking Association

Rural and Urban Road Mileage, 1985

	Rural Mileage	Urban Mileage	Total
Arizona	66,929	9,977	76,906
Colorado	65,226	10,746	75,972
NEW MEXICO	48,151	5,413	53,564
Oklahoma	98,369	12,305	110,674
Texas	212,826	69,428	282,254
Utah	43,423	5,140	48,563

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration

Motor Freight Service

New Mexico is served by a number of both major freight-line carriers and nonscheduled carriers, handling local, regional, and national shipments. Carriers provide service for full truckloads or less than truckloads (LTL). United Parcel Service offers package service nationwide as well as international air service from New Mexico to Western Europe, Canada, and Puerto Rico. For more information, call New Mexico Motor Carriers' Association, Inc., (505) 883-0408.

Trucking, Motor Freight

Albuquerque Phoenix Express, Inc.
ABF Freight System, Inc.
Clover, Inc.
Consolidated Freightways, Inc.
Espinosa Cartage Company
Gibson Truck Lines, Inc.
Merchants Fast Motorline, Inc.
N W Transport Service, Inc.
Roadway Express
TNT Bestway Transportation
Val Verde Cartage
Yellow Freight System, Inc.

Trucking, Heavy Hauling

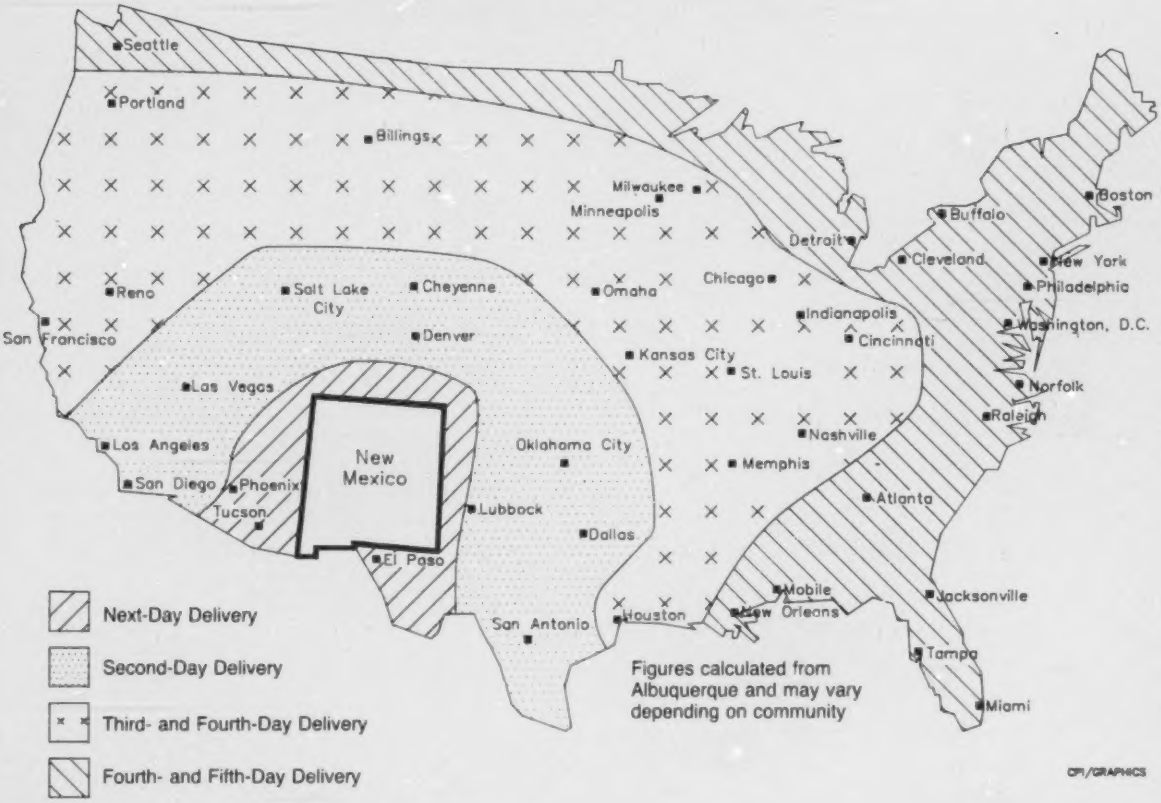
A.J.O. Freight Company
Gibson Truck Lines, Inc.
Waterman, Inc.

Package Service Nationwide

United Parcel Service

Source: New Mexico Motor Carriers' Association

Motor Freight Service to National Markets



Figures calculated from Albuquerque and may vary depending on community

CPI/GRAPHICS

Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department

Railroads in New Mexico

Rail mileage in New Mexico totals more than 2,200 miles. Unlike other sections of the country, the rail industry in New Mexico is growing and continues to be a vital link in the state's economy. In the past decade, major extensions of the railroad network have been built to access coal deposits in the northwest region and a new copper smelter in southwestern New Mexico. Four separate common carrier freight railroads and one passenger carrier serve New Mexico.

Freight Service

The **Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company** is the largest carrier, controlling about 60% of the track mileage. It hauls approximately 90% of all freight originating in New Mexico and 80% of cargo terminating in the state. The company has north-south lines, one serving the Rio Grande Valley and another the Pecos Valley; east-west lines linking the Midwest and California join at Albuquerque. Major communities served by the AT&SF are:

- Albuquerque
- Artesia
- Belen
- Carlsbad
- Clovis
- Gallup
- Grants
- Las Cruces
- Las Vegas
- Portales
- Raton
- Roswell
- Santa Fe
- Silver City
- Socorro

Southern Pacific Transportation Company is the second largest rail carrier in New Mexico, with the majority of its line used to bridge traffic to California and the East. It serves the following major communities: Alamogordo, Carrizozo, Deming, Lordsburg, Tucumcari.

Union Pacific Railroad operates a branch line constructed to serve the oil-producing communities in southeast New Mexico: Eunice, Hobbs, Jal, Lovington.

The **Burlington Northern** mainline between Denver and Dallas passes through the northeastern corner of the state. It provides service to Clayton.

Passenger Service

Amtrak provides rail passenger service in New Mexico. Two routes cross the state: the one between Chicago and Los Angeles serves Raton, Las Vegas, Lamy (for Santa Fe), Albuquerque, and Gallup; the route between New Orleans and Los Angeles via El Paso, Texas serves Deming and Lordsburg in New Mexico. Amtrak trains operate by contract over the tracks of the AT&SF and Southern Pacific railroads.

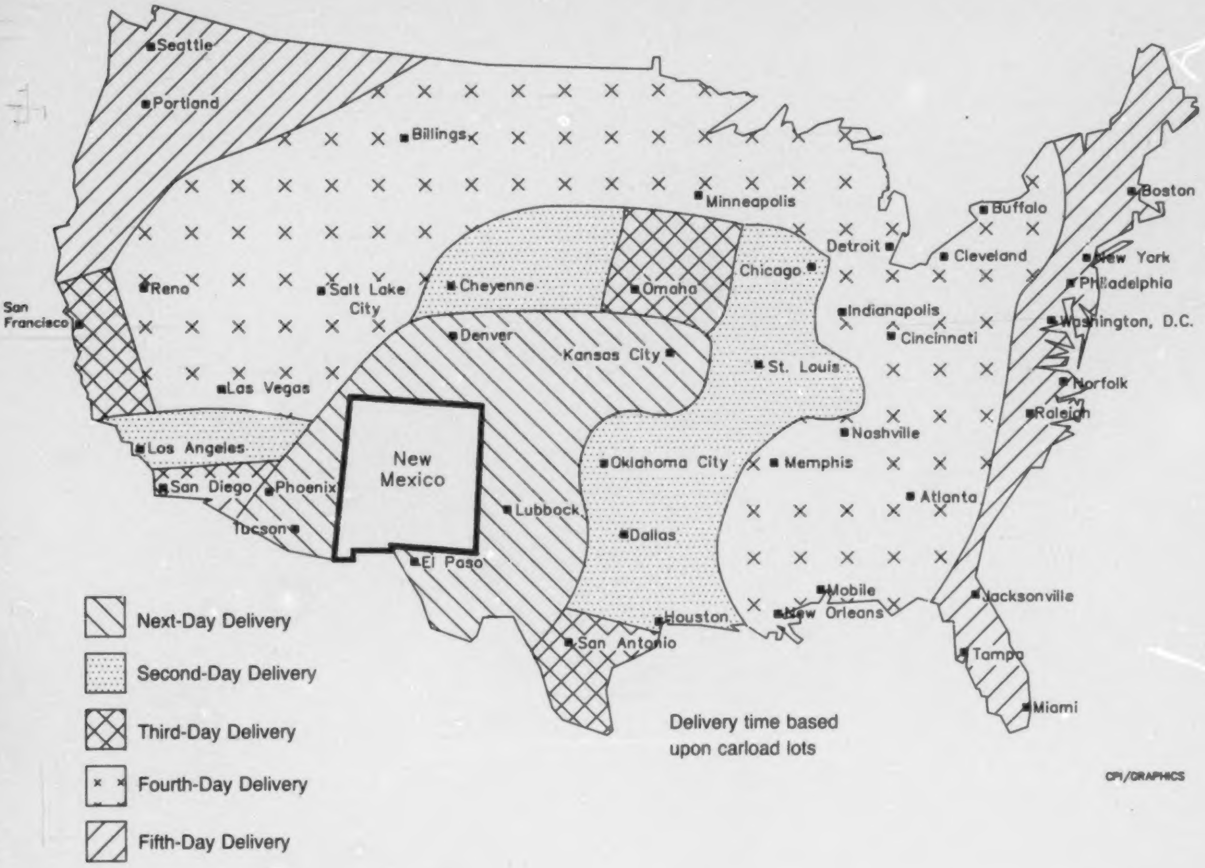
Source: New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department

FREEPORT LAW

Under the state constitution, personal property being transported in interstate commerce or consigned to a warehouse or factory in New Mexico from outside the state for purposes of storage, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating, and which is in transit to a final destination outside the state, is exempt from taxes. This is known as the Freeport Law.

Rail Freight Delivery Time from New Mexico

Rail freight piggyback (TOFC) and container (COFC) service from New Mexico provides next-day delivery to adjacent areas in the Southwest and second- and third-day delivery to California and Mississippi Valley destinations.



Delivery time based upon carload lots

CPI/GRAPHICS

Source: New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department

Public Transportation in New Mexico

CITIES	INTERCITY				LOCAL TRANSPORTATION				SPECIAL NOTES
	Amtrak	Greyhound	TNM&O	Trailways	Fixed Route Bus	Dial-A-Ride	Taxi	Tourist Trolley	
Alamogordo			X				X		
Albuquerque	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Artesia			X				X		
Belen			X	X			X		
Bernalillo				X					
Carlsbad			X				X		
Clayton			X						
Clovis			X			X	X		
Deming	X	X		X			X		
El Paso, Texas		X	X	X	X		X		
Española			X	X					
Farmington			X	X			X		
Gallup	X	X		X			X		Gallup is also served by Navajo Transit, which operates intercity bus service to communities on the Navajo Reservation.
Grants		X		X					
Hobbs			X				X		
Las Cruces			X	X	X		X		Airport shuttle van service operated to El Paso, Texas.
Las Vegas	X	X					X		
Lordsburg	X	X		X					
Los Alamos					X				
Raton	X	X					X		
Roswell			X				X		
Ruidoso			X				X	X	
Santa Fe	X		X				X	X	Airport shuttle van service available to Albuquerque. Amtrak station for Santa Fe is Lamy, 8 miles south. Shuttle van service available.
Santa Rosa		X		X					
Silver City				X					Airport shuttle van service operated to El Paso, Texas.
Socorro			X	X			X		
Taos			X	X			X		Airport shuttle van service available to Albuquerque.
Truth or Consequences			X	X			X		
Tucumcari		X		X			X		

Sources: New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department; New Mexico State Corporation Commission

Intercity Bus Service

Three major carriers provide intercity bus transportation in New Mexico: Trailways; Greyhound; and Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma Coaches (TNM&O)—a wholly owned Greyhound subsidiary. The companies operate over selected east-west and north-south highway routes.

Routes operated by these carriers provide service to New Mexico as part of regional and nationwide networks and cross into adjacent states. Charter bus service is available from several New Mexico companies as well as the regularly scheduled carriers.

Source: New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department

New Mexico Airports

While statistics are not kept on all public and private landing areas in the state, there are more than 200 airports, landing strips, and other areas where aviation activity takes place.

Of the 61 airports in the New Mexico Airport System Plan, 13 accommodate some type of airline service. The other 48 are designated general aviation airports—that segment of aviation excluding airlines and military flying. These general aviation facilities range from single-runway, unpaved strips to major transport-type airports.

Since the airport system is constantly changing due to both physical alteration of the airport facilities and the type of use they experience, current information may be obtained from:

Aviation Division
New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department
P.O. Box 579
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0579
(505) 827-0332

Airline Service Points for New Mexico

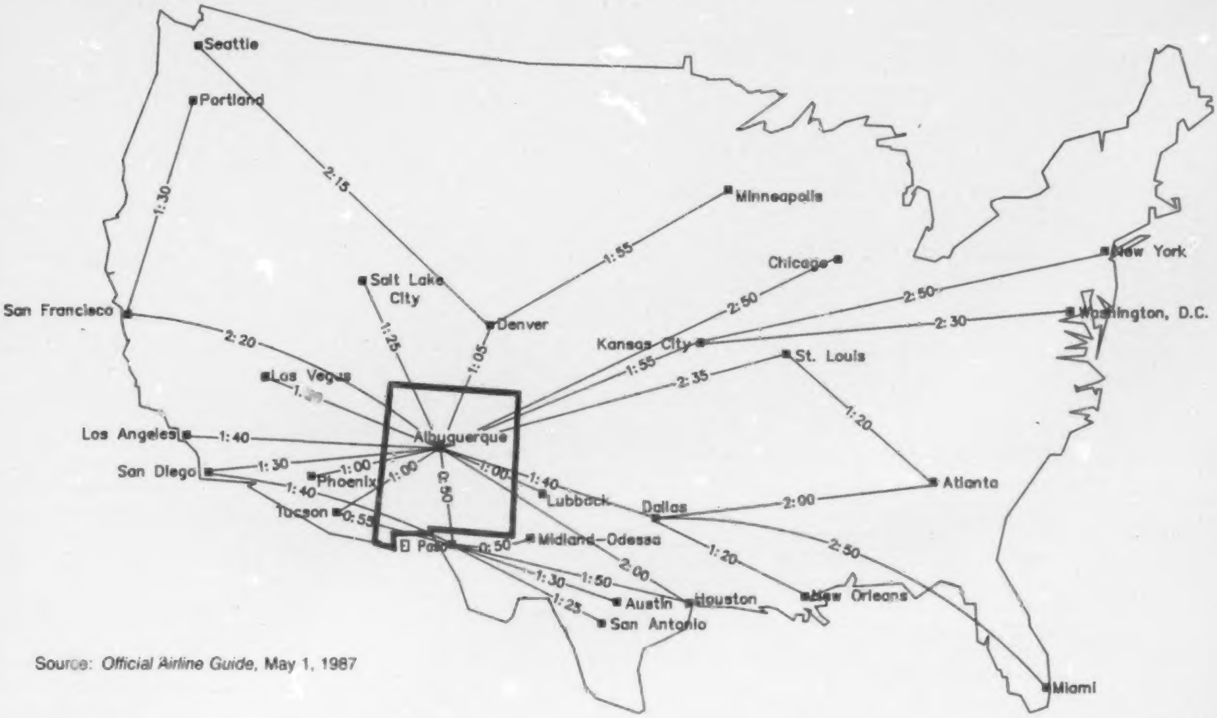
	Albuquerque	Alamogordo	Angel Fire*	Carlsbad	Clovis	El Paso, Tex.	Farmington	Gallup	Hobbs	Los Alamos	Las Cruces	Roswell	Silver City	Taos*
American Airlines	X					X								
American West Airlines	X													
Continental Airlines	X					X								
Continental Express	X	X		X		X	X					X		
Delta Airlines	X													
Eastern Airlines	X					X								
Mesa Air Shuttle	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Pacific Southwest Airlines	X													
Ross Aviation	X									X				
Southwest Airlines	X					X								
Trans World Airlines	X													
United Airlines	X													
United Express							X							
Western Airlines	X					X								

*Angel Fire and Taos—seasonal service.

Source: Aviation Division, New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department

Air Travel Time from New Mexico

Air travel times include all direct flights from New Mexico and selected connecting flights. For other connecting flight information, contact major airlines.



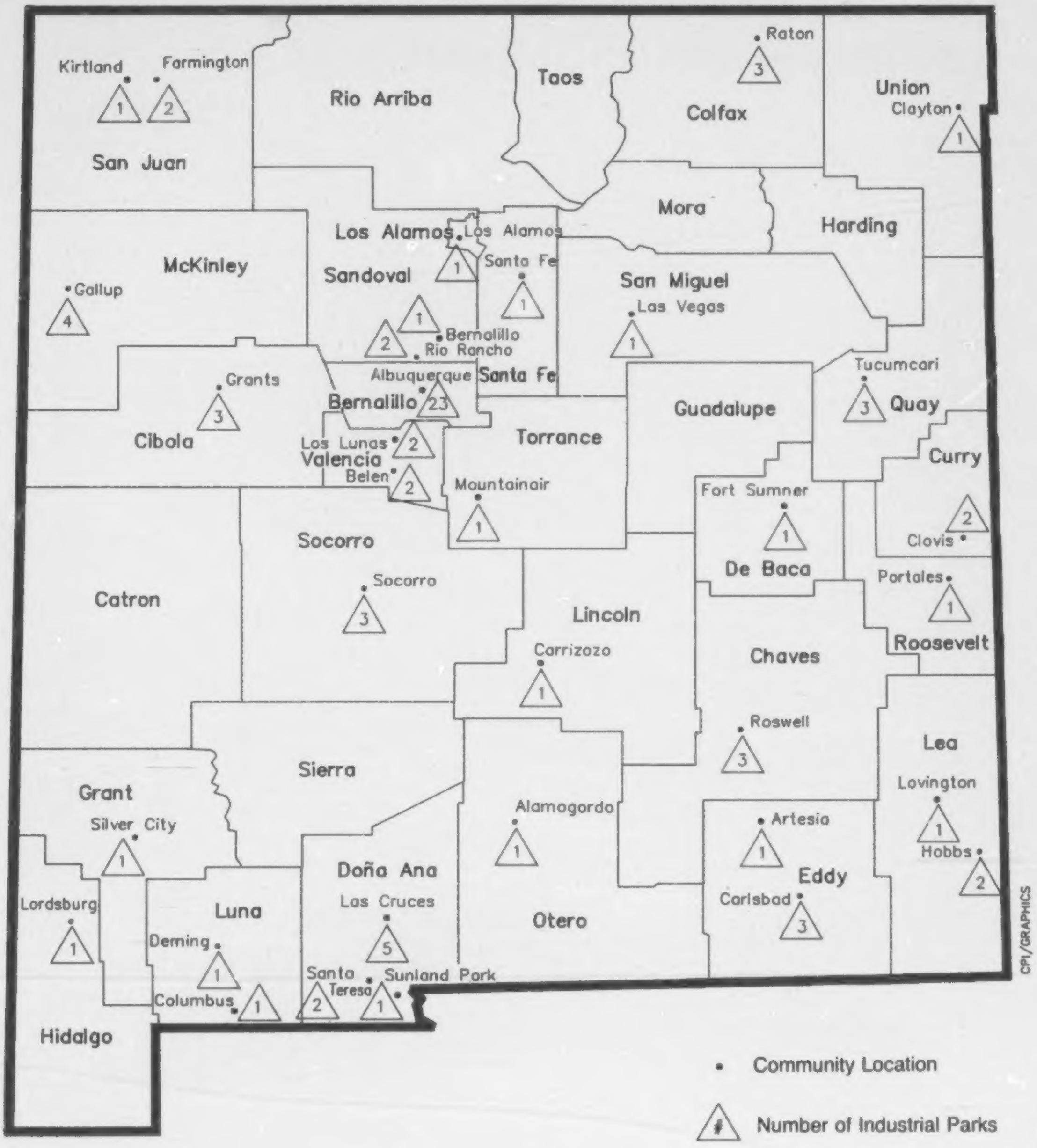
Source: *Official Airline Guide*, May 1, 1987

CPI/GRAPHICS

XIII INDUSTRIAL PARKS

INDUSTRIAL PARKS

New Mexico has the potential to accommodate the expansion of existing manufacturing facilities and to attract new plants, thanks to its ample energy supplies, favorable tax rates, reasonable land costs, and moderate wage scales. With more than 80 industrial parks located throughout the state, New Mexico has a wide range of available sites to help establish industry within the state.



Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department, June 30, 1987

Directory of New Mexico Industrial Parks

ALAMOGORDO

NAME OF PARK: **Alamogordo Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 518
Alamogordo, NM 88311
(505) 437-6120
SIZE: 400 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1/2 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: **Academy Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Jack Clifford & Company
P.O. Box 35640, Station D
Albuquerque, NM 87176
(505) 881-0900
SIZE: 450 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 10 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Albuquerque International Business Park**
ADDRESS: The Moore Organization
11000 Spain NE
Albuquerque, NM 87111
(505) 292-4444
SIZE: 130 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

NAME OF PARK: **Albuquerque Tech Center**
ADDRESS: Jack M. Clifford & Company
P.O. Box 35640, Station D
Albuquerque, NM 87176
(505) 881-0900
SIZE: 1,000 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Atrisco Urban Center**
ADDRESS: Westland Development Corporation
401 Coors Road NW
Albuquerque, NM 87105
(505) 831-9600
SIZE: 978 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Balloon Field Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Berger Briggs Realty
215 Third Street SW
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 247-0444
SIZE: 15 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 1/2 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Barelas Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Community and Economic Development Department
Plaza del Sol Building, Garden Level
600 2nd Street NW, #120
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 766-7815
SIZE: 28 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Barr Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Berger Briggs Realty
215 Third Street SW
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 247-0444
SIZE: 40 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 1/2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Broadbent Business Park**
ADDRESS: Broadbent Development Company
2651 Pan American Freeway NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 345-3506
SIZE: 66 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Clifford Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Jack M. Clifford & Company
P.O. Box 35640, Station D
Albuquerque, NM 87176
(505) 881-0900
SIZE: 82 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 1/2 miles

ALBUQUERQUE (*continued*)

NAME OF PARK: **J. R. Nance Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Berger Briggs Realty
215 Third Street SW
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 247-0444
SIZE: 115 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Journal Center**
ADDRESS: Coldwell Banker
500 Fourth Street NW
Albuquerque, NM 87105
(505) 242-9999
SIZE: 315 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Loop Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Jack M. Clifford & Company
P.O. Box 35640, Station D
Albuquerque, NM 87176
(505) 881-0900
SIZE: 230 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 12 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Los Altos Business Park**
ADDRESS: University of New Mexico
Scholes Hall, Room 233
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-4620
SIZE: 45 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles

NAME OF PARK: **McLeod Business Park**
ADDRESS: Walker-Hinkle Company
150 Louisiana NE
Albuquerque, NM 87108
(505) 268-4551
SIZE: 23 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 10 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Midway Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: The Moore Organization
11000 Spain NE
Albuquerque, NM 87111
(505) 292-4444
SIZE: 62 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 10 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Montgomery I-25 Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Montgomery Development Corporation
P.O. Box 6809
Albuquerque, NM 87197
(505) 883-9767
SIZE: 150 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Newport Business Park**
ADDRESS: Craddock Development Company
2309 Renard Place SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106
(505) 842-9136
SIZE: 87 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: $\frac{1}{3}$ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: $\frac{1}{3}$ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: $\frac{1}{4}$ mile

NAME OF PARK: **NZ Airport Business Park**
ADDRESS: New Mexico and Arizona Land Company
6100 Indian School Road NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 881-6644
SIZE: 18 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: $\frac{1}{2}$ mile

NAME OF PARK: **RCA Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Roger Cox & Associates
500 Fourth Street NW, Suite 510
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 842-6400
SIZE: 146 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

ALBUQUERQUE *(continued)*

NAME OF PARK: **Sandia Pueblo Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Sandia Pueblo Governor's Office
P.O. Box 6008
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(505) 867-2876
SIZE: 170 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 10 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 15 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Springer Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Roger Cox & Associates
500 Fourth Street NW, Suite 510
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 842-6400
SIZE: 15 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

NAME OF PARK: **University Center**
ADDRESS: University of New Mexico
Scholes Hall, Room 233
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-4620
SIZE: 100 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1 mile

NAME OF PARK: **Volcano Business Park**
ADDRESS: Westland Development Company
401 Coors Road NW
Albuquerque, NM 87105
(505) 831-9600
SIZE: 22 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles

NOTE: For additional Albuquerque listings, see Rio Rancho

ARTESIA

NAME OF PARK: **Industrial Park of Artesia**
ADDRESS: Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia, NM 88211
(505) 746-2744
SIZE: 120 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

BELEN

NAME OF PARK: **City of Belen Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Valencia County Economic Development Corporation
104 North First Street
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-4499
SIZE: 214 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 6 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 35 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Rio Grande Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Valencia County Economic Development Corporation
104 North First Street
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-4499
SIZE: 126 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 8 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 32 miles

BERNALILLO

NAME OF PARK: **Bernalillo Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Bernalillo Development Corporation
P.O. Box 819
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(505) 867-2351
SIZE: 40 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 20 miles

CARLSBAD

NAME OF PARK: **Carlsbad Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Carlsbad Department of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad, NM 88221
(505) 887-6562
SIZE: 450 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

NAME OF PARK: **Inducom Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Inducom Industrial Park
P.O. Drawer 2347
Carlsbad, NM 88221
(505) 887-0639
SIZE: 33 acres
UTILITIES: electric, water
TYPE: heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

CARLSBAD (*continued*)

NAME OF PARK: **Lone Tree Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Carlsbad Department of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad, NM 88221
(505) 887-6562
SIZE: 100 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

CARRIZOZO

NAME OF PARK: **Carrizozo Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Carrizozo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 758
Carrizozo, NM 88301
(505) 648-2508
SIZE: 54 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

CLAYTON

NAME OF PARK: **Clayton Air Park**
ADDRESS: Clayton Chamber of Commerce
402 Walnut Street
Clayton, NM 88415
(505) 374-8271
SIZE: 40 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1/4 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1/4 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

CLOVIS

NAME OF PARK: **Clovis Industrial Park #1**
ADDRESS: Clovis Industrial Commission
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis, NM 88102
(505) 763-7363
SIZE: 33 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1/4 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Clovis Industrial Park #2**
ADDRESS: Clovis Industrial Commission
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis, NM 88102
(505) 763-7363
SIZE: 30 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1/4 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6 miles

COLUMBUS

NAME OF PARK: **Columbus International Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Luna County
P.O. Drawer 551
Deming, NM 88031
(505) 546-6501
SIZE: 288 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 33 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6 miles

DEMING

NAME OF PARK: **Deming Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Economic Development Corporation
109 East Pine Street
Deming, NM 88030
(505) 546-6593
SIZE: 850 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

FARMINGTON

NAME OF PARK: **Animas Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Claudine & Associates
3124 Southside River Road
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 327-4777
SIZE: 4 1/2 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 125 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 2 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Farmington Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Farmington Industrial Development Service, Inc.
P.O. Box 267
Farmington, NM 87499
(505) 327-7451
SIZE: 92 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1/2 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 122 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

FORT SUMNER

NAME OF PARK: **Fort Sumner Air Base Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: De Baca County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner, NM 88119
(505) 355-7705
SIZE: 720 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

GALLUP

NAME OF PARK: **Church Rock Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Navajo Tribe–Economic Development
P.O. Box 308
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(602) 871-6504
SIZE: 76 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 13 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Fuhs Industrial Park Ltd.**
ADDRESS: Fuhs Industrial Park Ltd.
2407 East Boyd Avenue
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 863-6823
SIZE: 14 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1/2 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1/2 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 1/2 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Gallup Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Gallup Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 722-2228
SIZE: 75 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1 mile

NAME OF PARK: **Shushbeto Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Navajo Tribe–Economic Development
P.O. Box 308
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(602) 871-6504
SIZE: 320 acres
UTILITIES: none
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 8 miles

GRANTS

NAME OF PARK: **Grants Technical Center South**
ADDRESS: Greater Grants Industrial Development Foundation
106 East Santa Fe Avenue
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 285-6604
SIZE: 60 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Milan Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Greater Grants Industrial Development Foundation
106 East Santa Fe Avenue
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 285-6604
SIZE: 100 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1/2 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1/2 mile

NAME OF PARK: **Valco Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Greater Grants Industrial Development Foundation
106 East Santa Fe Avenue
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 285-6604
SIZE: 30 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1/2 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

HOBBS

NAME OF PARK: **College Park Industrial**
ADDRESS: Industrial Development Corporation of Lea County
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, NM 88241
(505) 397-2039
SIZE: 165 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Hobbs Industrial Air Park**
ADDRESS: Industrial Development Corporation of Lea County
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, NM 88241
(505) 397-2039
SIZE: 2,800 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 8 miles

KIRTLAND

NAME OF PARK: **Kirtland Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Claudine & Associates
3124 Southside River Road
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 327-4777
SIZE: 30 acres
UTILITIES: utilities scheduled to be installed
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 120 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 10 miles

LAS CRUCES

NAME OF PARK: **Coronado Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Las Cruces Economic Development Council
400 South Main Street
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-1745
SIZE: 65 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Entrada del Sol Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Las Cruces Economic Development Council
400 South Main Street
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-1745
SIZE: 42 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 4 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 12 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Northrise Business Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Northrise Business Industrial Park
P.O. Box 1811
Litchfield Park, AZ 85340
(602) 935-2209
SIZE: 320 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 20 miles

NAME OF PARK: **West Mesa Air Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: City of Las Cruces
P.O. Drawer CLC
Las Cruces, NM 88004
(505) 526-0619
SIZE: 2,000 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 9 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

NAME OF PARK: **WestGate Business Centre**
ADDRESS: Kiser Realty, Inc.
755 Telshor, #201-A
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 522-4043
SIZE: 86 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

LAS VEGAS

NAME OF PARK: **Dee Bibb Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: City of Las Vegas
P.O. Box 179
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 454-1401
SIZE: 42 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 8 miles

LORDSBURG

NAME OF PARK: **HADECO**
ADDRESS: Hidalgo Area Development Corporation
P.O. Box 100
Lordsburg, NM 88045
(505) 542-9005
SIZE: 23 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1 mile

LOS ALAMOS

NAME OF PARK: **East Gate Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Los Alamos Economic Development Corporation
P.O. Box 715
Los Alamos, NM 87544
(505) 662-0001
SIZE: 8 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 30 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1 mile

LOS LUNAS

NAME OF PARK: **Blue Mountain Park**
ADDRESS: Camco of Valencia County
1415 Bosque Boulevard
Bosque Farms, NM 87068
(505) 869-2631
SIZE: 100 acres
UTILITIES: may be made available
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 15 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Los Morros**
ADDRESS: Huning Land Trust
P.O. Box 178
Los Lunas, NM 87031
(505) 865-6251
SIZE: 400 acres
UTILITIES: all utilities available
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 4 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 18 miles

LOVINGTON

NAME OF PARK: **Lovington Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: City of Lovington
P.O. Box 1268
Lovington, NM 88260
(505) 396-2884
SIZE: 2,700 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 20 miles

MOUNTAINAIR

NAME OF PARK: **Mountainair Airport Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Mountainair Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 595
Mountainair, NM 87036
(505) 847-2437
SIZE: 100 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

PORTALES

NAME OF PARK: **Portales Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Portales Board of Economic Development, Inc.
Seventh & Abilene
Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-5631
SIZE: 126 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

RATON

NAME OF PARK: **AT&SF RR Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Raton Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1211
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-3689
SIZE: 150 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1 mile

NAME OF PARK: **Bacon Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Bacon Industrial Park
P.O. Box 1185
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-3552
SIZE: 12½ acres
UTILITIES: electric, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

NAME OF PARK: **La Mesa Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Noel Rogers Real Estate
P.O. Box 1131
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-8786
SIZE: 400 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

RIO RANCHO

NAME OF PARK: **Rio Rancho Industrial Park East**
ADDRESS: AMREP Southwest
333 Rio Rancho Boulevard
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-9200
SIZE: 200 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 10 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 18 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Rio West Business Park**
ADDRESS: Rio West Business Park
103 Rio Rancho Drive NE
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-3600
SIZE: 17½ acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 10 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 15 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 18 miles

ROSWELL

NAME OF PARK: **Mission Hills Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Mathis Henderson and Associates
Sunwest Centre
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 624-1020
SIZE: 139 acres
UTILITIES: electric, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: ¼ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 9 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Petro Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Roswell Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 70
Roswell, NM 88202
(505) 623-5695
SIZE: 22 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 10 miles

ROSWELL (*continued*)

NAME OF PARK: **Roswell Industrial Air Center**
ADDRESS: Roswell Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 70
Roswell, NM 88202
(505) 623-5695
SIZE: 5,029 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

SANTA FE

NAME OF PARK: **Joseph E. Valdez Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Santa Fe Economic Development, Inc.
P.O. Box 8184
Santa Fe, NM 87504
(505) 984-2842
SIZE: 80 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 2 miles

SANTA TERESA

NAME OF PARK: **Santa Teresa Off-Rail Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Crowder Land Company
P.O. Box 1
Santa Teresa, NM 88008
(505) 589-3466
SIZE: 61 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Santa Teresa Rail/Air Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Crowder Land Company
P.O. Box 3
Santa Teresa, NM 88008
(505) 589-3466
SIZE: 2,000 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

SILVER CITY

NAME OF PARK: **Grant County Industrial Air Park**
ADDRESS: Silver City Chamber of Commerce
1103 North Hudson Street
Silver City, NM 88061
(505) 538-3785
SIZE: 140 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1$\frac{1}{2}$ miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

SOCORRO

NAME OF PARK: **Socorro Business Technical Research Park**
ADDRESS: Socorro Business Technical Research Park
Campus Station
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-5060
SIZE: 1,500 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Socorro Industrial Park #1**
ADDRESS: Socorro County Economic Development Commission
P.O. Box 743
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0424
SIZE: 300 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Socorro Industrial Park #2**
ADDRESS: Socorro County Economic Development Commission
P.O. Box 743
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0424
SIZE: 200 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, sewage, water
TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 2 miles

SUNLAND PARK

NAME OF PARK: **Sunland Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Sunland Joint Venture
4855 North Mesa
El Paso, TX 79912
(915) 544-6903
SIZE: 170 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas, water
TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 30 miles

TUCUMCARI

NAME OF PARK: **Coronado Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: City of Tucumcari
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-3451
SIZE: 47 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: $\frac{1}{4}$ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

TUCUMCARI (*continued*)

NAME OF PARK: **North Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: City of Tucumcari
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-3451
SIZE: 53 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1½ miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ½ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Tucumcari Airport**
ADDRESS: City of Tucumcari
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-3451
SIZE: 300 acres
UTILITIES: electric, gas
TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: on site
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

XIV INTERNATIONAL TRADE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The International Business Climate in New Mexico

High start-up and operating costs have caused many international firms to relocate inland. New Mexico is the ideal site choice because it offers a lower cost of living, lower corporate taxes, less expensive land prices, and a better quality life. New Mexico does business with countries on every continent.

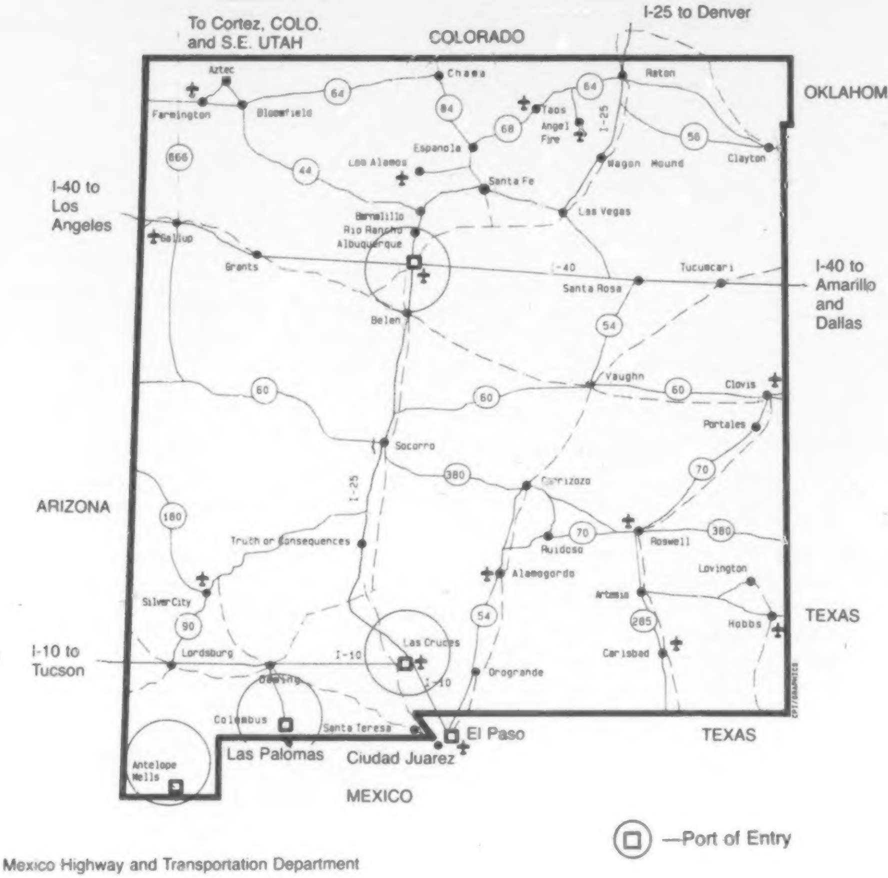
New Mexico's business climate is enhanced by two major national laboratories, three major universities with extensive research facilities, and numerous federal, state, and private R&D installations. Recognizing the potential of these resources, New Mexico is actively developing the R&D facilities to attract high tech industry and to enhance the quality and quantity of employment in the state.

In addition to aggressive recruitment of high technology businesses, New Mexico has developed the following incentives for local technology-based firms:

- **Centers of Technical Excellence** located at the state's three graduate research universities. The centers have become world-class applied research facilities designed to promote interaction and technology transfer between industry and the universities. Projects between these centers and similar facilities overseas have been very successful.
- The **Technological Innovation Program** provides business assistance to technology-based companies in the state, and helps in the process of transferring technology from publicly-funded R&D organizations to commercial markets.
- The **Seed Capital for Entrepreneurial Technology Developments Program,** administered by the New Mexico Research and Development Institute, focuses on accelerating the growth of advanced-technology-based start-up or small companies by providing financial support for R&D efforts directed toward introducing new technology in the marketplace.
- Attractive financing and tax-incentive packages.
- Programs to foster increased mutual awareness and interaction between New Mexico industries and the research centers located within the **Rio Grande Research Corridor.**
- The **New Mexico Technet** system operates a high-speed communications network linking major research organizations along the Rio Grande Research Corridor and elsewhere in the state.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration; State Corporation Commission

New Mexico Ports of Entry with U.S. Customs Facilities



Source: New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department

Although geographically a land-locked state, New Mexico has four ports of entry. The establishment of these ports was necessitated by the growth of the international sector.

Albuquerque International Airport, Albuquerque

• U.S. Customs services:	8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday
• Albuquerque International:	Landing rights airport
• Customs services broker:	Albuquerque Brokerage Company
• Accessibility:	Daily direct flight to/from Mexico

Crawford International Airport, Las Cruces

• U.S. Customs services:	On-call basis
• Crawford International:	Landing rights airport
• Accessibility:	Primarily private and small aircraft

Source: U.S. Customs Service of the U.S. Treasury Department

Columbus, New Mexico–Las Palomas, Mexico

• U.S. Customs services:	24 hours/day, Sunday through Saturday
• Imports:	Primarily agriproducts, some electronic products, cottage industry goods, wood products
• Accessibility:	The Anapra–Columbus Highway runs parallel to the Mexican Border between Columbus and Santa Teresa, New Mexico

Antelope Wells, New Mexico on the Mexican Border

• U.S. Customs services:	8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Sunday through Saturday
• Imports:	Primarily seasonal agriculture, agricultural equipment, and some retail goods
• Accessibility:	County road access

Twin Plants in New Mexico and Mexico

Maquiladores, or Twin Plants, are in-bond assembly or manufacturing facilities established in Mexico for labor-intensive operations. Capital-intensive facilities are available in New Mexico where technical manufacturing processes are completed and management and markets are accessible.

The United States–Mexico Twin Plant Agreement

- Certain American products can be processed in Mexico and returned to the United States where duty is paid only on the value added in Mexico. This taxation method yields a considerable savings.
- A U.S. company can own up to 100% of their investment and operate the industry under their own management. This unique agreement is unlike other investments in Mexico where a minimum 51% Mexican ownership is required.
- The parent company can take material, machinery, and equipment into Mexico duty free when these items are used exclusively for the manufacturing of products to be reexported.

The Mexico–New Mexico Twin Plant Advantage

A Twin Plant may be located anywhere in the United States. However, as the length of shipping time increases to and from Mexico, profit is drained. New Mexico and Mexico share a border 180 miles long. This close proximity offers distinct advantages:

- Easy access by truck through New Mexico's well-developed highway infrastructure;
- Elimination of the necessity of transshipment to more distant plants; and
- Quick turnaround time for management to respond to frequent technological and model changes.

Cross Border Twin Plants

Thirty miles south of Deming, New Mexico and Interstate 10, the cities of Columbus, New Mexico and Las Palomas, Chihuahua, Mexico face one another across the border. The U.S. Customs office at the Columbus Port of Entry links the two communities. The industrial park in Columbus, NM offers the convenience of refrigerated warehouses. Another border community, located on I-25 is Santa Teresa, NM. A commercial border crossing is located in Santa Teresa, accessing northern Mexico and providing a direct transportation link to major U.S. markets.

Satellite Twin Plants

Satellite subplants are being opened in areas like Casas Grandes and Ascencion which are located in the interior of Mexico. The stability and availability of the Mexican labor force attracts companies to the interior. An additional advantage is that satellite twin plants located in the interior cities do not suffer from the border city traffic congestion.

Access to Satellite Plants Via the Anapra–Columbus Highway

The Anapra–Columbus Highway runs parallel to the border for 65 miles between Columbus and Santa Teresa, New Mexico. This highway opens the Columbus Port of Entry for satellite plants and also is used to bypass the heavy congestion of Juarez/El Paso.

Twin Plant Future

The Twin Plant program is well established with over 1,000 plants in Mexico. Twin Plant facilities are also available in New Mexico's 82 major industrial parks.

Close Ties

A special bond is shared by New Mexico and Mexico in both tradition and language. This special rapport cannot be duplicated by other Twin Plant environments.

Sources: United States Tariff Classification Act of 1962; Mexican Assembly In-Bond Industrial Program

Albuquerque Foreign Trade Zone

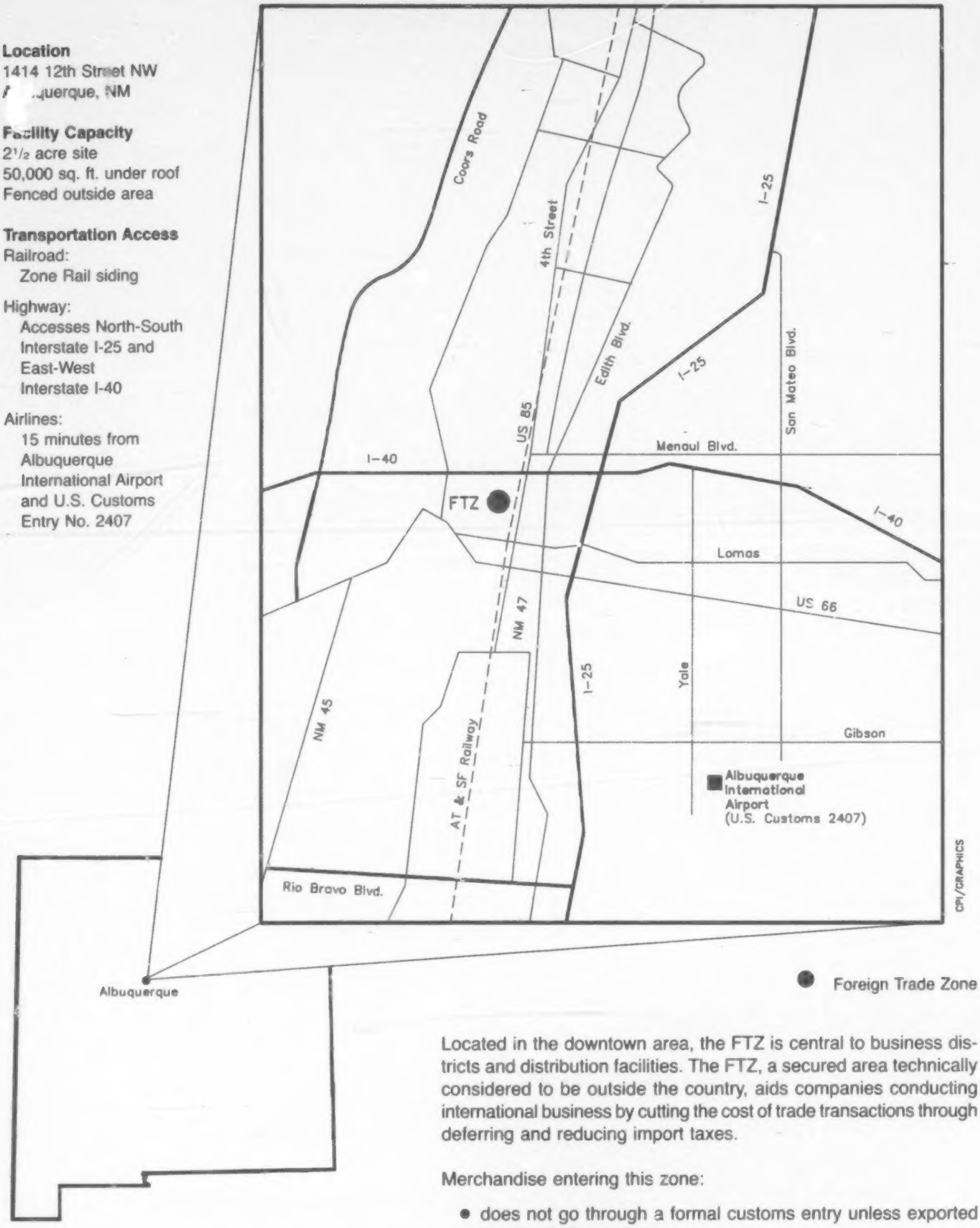
Location
1414 12th Street NW
Albuquerque, NM

Facility Capacity
2½ acre site
50,000 sq. ft. under roof
Fenced outside area

Transportation Access
Railroad:
Zone Rail siding

Highway:
Accesses North-South Interstate I-25 and East-West Interstate I-40

Airlines:
15 minutes from Albuquerque International Airport and U.S. Customs Entry No. 2407



Located in the downtown area, the FTZ is central to business districts and distribution facilities. The FTZ, a secured area technically considered to be outside the country, aids companies conducting international business by cutting the cost of trade transactions through deferring and reducing import taxes.

Merchandise entering this zone:

- does not go through a formal customs entry unless exported into the U.S. market
- does not pay customs duties or government excise taxes
- is exempt from the thorough examination process
- is not subject to U.S. quota restrictions

Tax Credits and Incentives for Foreign Investment

Investment tax credits, industrial revenue bonding, and other tax credit and incentive programs are available to both foreign and domestic companies. (See the section on Taxes and Incentives.) Of particular interest to both domestic exporters and foreign investors, are New Mexico's unitary tax law, freeport status, and treatment of FSC taxation.

Unitary Tax Law

In New Mexico, foreign corporations are taxed only on U.S. source income. The unitary tax law also benefits U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries, since New Mexico does not tax unrepatriated income earned by subsidiaries incorporated outside the U.S.

Freeport State Status

A constitutional amendment provides assurance to manufacturers and distributors located in New Mexico that raw materials and products stored while in interstate commerce will not be subject to taxation.

Export Revolving Line of Credit

To help more small businesses export their products and services abroad, the U.S. Small Business Administration has established the Export Revolving Line of Credit Loan program. Loans can be used to finance labor and materials needed for manufacturing or wholesaling for export, and to penetrate or develop foreign markets. Professional export marketing advice or services, foreign business travel, or participation in trade shows are examples of eligible expenses. Applicants must qualify as "small" under SBA's size standards and meet the other eligibility criteria applicable to SBA loans. Assistance is available from:

Small Business Administration District Office
5000 Marble NE, Suite 320
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 766-3588

Foreign Sales Corporations Tax Incentive

New Mexico benefits from the new federal tax incentive program for exporting companies designated as Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC). The new regulations, effective January 1985, exempt from taxation part of the profit earned on exports (15% of net income or 1.2% of gross receipts, whichever is the greater). The FSC must be incorporated in the United States, one of its possessions, or certain foreign countries, and specified export sales-related activities must occur overseas. This program replaces the former tax incentives offered by the Domestic International Sales Corporations. For further information, please contact:

Tax Department
Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company
P.O. Box 1027
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 247-4281

Sources: Technical Services Bureau and Tax Research Bureau, New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

New Mexico Foreign Exports

Agriculture

Agricultural products play a primary role in New Mexico's foreign export market. About 80% of these products are exported to Mexico and the remainder to Canada, England, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Spain, and Venezuela.

Agricultural Products

Crops	Livestock
alfalfa	sheep
beans	processed pork
dried chile	processed beef
grain sorghum	beef cattle
honey	breeding stock:
peanuts	beef
pecans	dairy
wheat	sheep
wool	goats

Energy and Minerals

New Mexico exports coal, copper, crude oil, molybdenum, uranium, and chemical and organic fertilizers to other states. International markets have been developed for these abundant energy and mineral resources, new markets are being explored and international sales continue to increase.

Manufactured Goods

Among the products sold to foreign countries are exports of chemicals and allied products, jewelry, silverware, nonelectric machinery and manufactured food products, which include wine and a large variety of specialty food products. Other exports include agricultural equipment, omnibuses, high-fashion clothing, precision instrumentation and testing equipment, medical equipment, clean rooms and laminar flow devices, nuclear detection equipment, aircraft parts, and furniture.

Sources: New Mexico State University, School of Agriculture; State Export Series, U.S. Department of Commerce

International Development

New Mexico Border Commission

The seven-member New Mexico Border Commission addresses issues affecting the New Mexico border region in the areas of:

- agricultural development
- industrial development
- infrastructure development
- education
- tourism

The five counties involved are Hidalgo, Luna, and Doña Ana which are contiguous to the border, and Otero and Grant counties which are affected by border issues because of their proximity. Contact:

New Mexico Border Commission
New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department
1100 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-0285

New Mexico Foreign Trade and Investment Council

In 1986, the New Mexico International Trade and Investment Council, Inc. was created to enlist the support and experience of the private sector in furthering the state's international trade programs. Representing agriculture, mining, manufacturing, financing, education, and research, the Council assists in the expansion of export markets, the attraction of job-creating foreign investments, the coordination of state participation in foreign trade fairs, and helps to shape policy. For further information, please contact:

International Development Division
New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department
1100 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-0285
Telex: (TRT) 1561239 NMECONDEVTOUR UT

New Mexico Foreign Trade Office

New Mexico has established a foreign trade office close to Cd. Juarez, Mexico to help increase foreign investment opportunities and generate markets for New Mexico products. Direct inquiries to:

New Mexico Trade Office
P.O. Box 3
Santa Teresa, NM 88008
(505) 589-2191

An honorary trade representative also resides in Tokyo to further the state's development efforts with Japan.

Ambassador Program

New Mexico frequently utilizes the expertise of its private residents traveling on business overseas, providing them with training and information to represent or introduce the State of New Mexico.

International Services

International Banking

Most banks in New Mexico have an international officer or a domestic correspondent to assist in international banking transactions. In addition, two banks located in Albuquerque (First National and Sunwest) have international banking departments that can assist on a direct basis or through their direct foreign banking correspondents. Services offered include:

- irrevocable letters of credit
- foreign currency exchange
- foreign remittance
- foreign check collections
- wire transfers
- financial assistance through the Import-Export Bank
- financial assistance through the Foreign Credit Insurance Association

International Trade Administration

The U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service has a branch office located in Albuquerque. Technical assistance on export markets is available from a large office library and from U.S. consular offices worldwide. Under a cooperative plan signed between the district office and the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department, exporters and importers can receive timely assistance with most routine inquiries and with other subjects requiring more in-depth research. Inquiries should be directed to the International Development Division of the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department or to:

U.S. Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service
517 Gold SW, Room 4303
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 766-2386

International Brokerage

A U.S. Customhouse brokerage service is located in Albuquerque. Businesses that need information on tariffs, duties, and freight forwarding can direct their inquiries to:

Albuquerque Brokerage Company, Inc.
Albuquerque International Airport
P.O. Box 9084
Albuquerque, NM 87119
(505) 842-0842

International Development Division

New Mexico entered the international trade market with the creation of a New Mexico International Trade Commission in 1976. The Commission was created to encourage international trade and enhance development of the state's exportable products. In 1984, the International Development Division was established as part of the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department to further support development.

The International Development Division:

- provides assistance to New Mexico manufacturing, agricultural, and other production concerns in developing their export capabilities;
- promotes foreign investment and foreign company relocation in New Mexico; and
- establishes and coordinates marketing missions to foreign countries.

The International Development Division is the state clearinghouse for information on industrial technology and the international market. Direct inquiries to:

International Development Division
New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department
1100 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-0285
Telex: (TRT) 1561239 NMECONDEVTOUR UT

Starting Business in New Mexico

Guidelines for Foreign Firms

The following information pertains specifically to firms based outside of the United States interested in incorporating and/or starting business in New Mexico.

- If a foreign firm intends to **incorporate** either as a for-profit or as a not-for-profit entity, it must file with the New Mexico Corporation Commission.
- If a foreign firm intends to conduct business in the **State of New Mexico,** it must:
  1. Register with the Tradenames Division, Office of the Secretary of State;
  2. Register with the New Mexico Department of Taxation & Revenue (Licensing Division), to procure a Tax Identification Number.
- If a foreign firm intends to conduct business in the **City of Santa Fe,** in addition to the above requirements it must:
  1. Procure a Federal Identification Number (if hiring employees), available at the Federal Building on Cathedral Place in Santa Fe;
  2. Procure a Certificate of Occupancy from the City of Santa Fe Zoning Department;
  3. File for a Business License with the City of Santa Fe Assessments Department, paying a fee which is renewable annually.
- If a foreign firm intends to conduct business outside of the City of Santa Fe, but inside the **County of Santa Fe,** it must procure a Business License from the Office of the Santa Fe County Clerk.
- If a foreign firm intends to conduct business in the **City of Albuquerque,** it must procure a Business License from the City Treasury Division.
- If a foreign firm intends to conduct business in **other cities or counties of New Mexico,** the same general guidelines apply.

If a firm has questions about the above guidelines, the following resources are available:

International Development Division
New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department
1100 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-0285
Telex: (TRT) 1561239 NMECONDEVTOUR UT

New Mexico State Corporation Commission
Corporation and Franchise Tax Department
P.O. Drawer 1269
Santa Fe, NM 87504-1269
(505) 827-4504

Office of the Secretary of State
Capitol Building, Room 400
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-3612

Office of the County Clerk
Santa Fe County
P.O. Box 1985
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 984-5080

City of Albuquerque
Finance and Management Department
Treasury Division
P.O. Box 17
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 768-3301

New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, NM 87509-0630
(505) 827-0700

Mexican Consulate

The Hon. Astrid Galindo Sardoz
505 Marquette NW
Suite 1710
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 247-2147

Vice Consuls

Costa Rica
Ms. Victoria Beche Tinoco
7033 Luella Anne Drive NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 822-1420

Italy
Ms. Paola Quargnali
1712 Old Town Road NW
Albuquerque, NM 87104
(505) 243-1924

Honorary Consuls

Federal Republic of Germany
Mr. Lanny Messersmith
2501 Yale Boulevard SE
Suite 201
Albuquerque, NM 87106
(505) 243-3506

Finland
Mr. Alan B. Clark
501 Copper NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 768-5100

France
Ms. Claude-Marie Senninger
5949 Guadalupe Trail NW
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 344-6046

Mr. Philippe de M. Register
625 Don Gaspar
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 983-4333

Liaison for Japanese Consulate in Los Angeles

Ms. S. Ruth Y. Hashimoto
6118 Edith Boulevard NE, #159
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 344-1580

Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department, International Development Division